THE DAILY COURIER.
BY W. N. HALDEMAN.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by mail $12 00
Six Months, by mail 6 00
Three Months, by mail 3 20
One Month, by mail 1 10
Payable always in advance.
To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

Kentucky Library

VOLUME 37. LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1868. NEW SERIES, NUMBER 61.

THE WEEKLY COURIER.
REDUCED RATES.
[illegible]
Payable always in advance.
[illegible]

DAILY COURIER.

THURSDAY MORNING, - - FEB. 13, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Fourth Ward Club.

The old Democratic club of the Fourth ward will meet at Turner Hall on Friday evening the 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of re-organizing. Every member is requested to be present, as other business of importance will come before the club.

B. A. GAILBREATH, President.
B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sixth Ward.

Democratic club will meet at the "Rescue Engine House," on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, on Saturday evening, February 15th, 1868. By order of the President.

J. F. PILCHER, Secretary.

The Approaching State Convention.

One week from next Saturday the Democratic State Convention will be held. At the time when the 22d of February was designated, no difficulty was apprehended as to getting through with the necessary business in one day, and it was, therefore, regarded as a matter of no importance that the 22d would come on the last day of the week. It now seems not improbable that the convention may have a more troublesome task before it than was anticipated, though we presume one day's session may be made to suffice in any contingency that may arise.

Until within the last few days it has been supposed that organization for the approaching Presidential campaign would engage most of the attention of the Convention, and it may turn out that such will still be the case. In that event the work will soon be got through with, for members of the party in the different districts have for some time been engaged in canvassing among themselves the appointment of delegates and electors, and the representatives of the party in the State Convention are not likely to have any great trouble in coming to an agreement.

We say it was thought, until within the last few days, that most of the time of the 22d of February Convention would be occupied with making the necessary arrangements for entering upon the Presidential contest. True, a candidate for the highest office in the Commonwealth was to be nominated, but it was conceded on all hands that Governor Stevenson would receive that nomination without opposition. From the day on which he signified to the Central Committee his willingness to become a candidate for Governor, the matter has been considered as settled. Since that time county after county has instructed to vote for him, and we believe in no single instance has a Democratic meeting given an expression of preference against him. There was a fitness, under existing circumstances, in his receiving the gubernatorial nomination that was universally recognized by the Democracy, and the only thing left for the convention to do was to go through with the formality of indorsing what the people of the State in their primary meetings had already done. Such was the attitude in which things stood.

Since the resignation of Senator Guthrie, however, many of Gov. Stevenson's friends insist that he shall be made Senator instead of Governor. Whether he is inclined to yield to their persuasions, or not, we are not advised, but should he do so, and should the Legislature elect him to that position, the gubernatorial nomination will prove a much more serious and embarrassing part of the business of the convention, than has been anticipated. The delegates, most of whom have been instructed for Stevenson, will, in such a case, be left to choose a candidate from the many gentlemen in the several sections of the State who are qualified for the position, and it might easily occur that serious difficulty would be encountered and much time consumed in agreeing upon a nomination. A few days will determine the matter. If Gov. Stevenson is not a candidate for United States Senator, or, rather, if he is not elected Mr. Guthrie's successor next Tuesday, all will be plain sailing with the Convention on the gubernatorial question, but should the converse occur the Convention will be at sea without a compass. Considering the eminent qualifications of Gov. Stevenson for the Senate, it is perhaps unfortunate that Mr. Guthrie's resignation did not occur long enough before the meeting of the Convention to give the people an opportunity of taking the claims of somebody else into consideration for the office of Governor.

We do not doubt that the 22d of February Convention will, in the event of Governor Stevenson's being made Senator, be able to decide between the claims of Gen. Preston, Gen. Wolford and other gentlemen of different sections and diverse antecedents whose names are likely to be insisted upon before it, but it must be regarded as at least unfortunate, as we have said, that the people have had no opportunity of giving an expression in favor of any one of them.

Defeat of the Capitol Appropriation Bill.

The capitol extension bill came up in the House of Representatives yesterday, and though the amount of present appropriation asked for was reduced by its friends from $400,000 to $200,000, it failed of a constitutional majority. The vote stood 46 for and 42 against it, 51 being necessary to carry it.

We understand that the advocates of the bill have it in contemplation to make another effort on a motion to reconsider. We think, however, they may as well rest satisfied with the decision of yesterday. If all their arguments, aided by the potent influence of the ladies of Frankfort, who thronged lobby and aisle on the occasion, proved ineffectual, they are not likely to succeed at another time.

The House has done well in rejecting this, the first of the proposed capitol appropriations. Without reference to any other aspect of the subject, the present is no time to enter upon the erection of expensive public buildings. The condition of the country is one of too much uncertainty for any such project. The people's money is much better in the treasury than it it were used to build fine houses at Frankfort.

☞ A proposition has already been offered in the Senate by Mr. Sherman to declare Alabama a State of the Union entitled to representation, notwithstanding the overwhelming defeat of the constitution. Of course, if she is admitted she will come in with the constitution which the people have just rejected. This is a fair sample of the effect of Radical theories of constitutional liberty. We presume that if Alabama is thus admitted the other States will be without any reference of their constitutions to the people.

☞ Our dispatches from Montgomery last night give the returns from 54 counties, in which the constitution received 51,000 votes out of 111,000 registered. This leaves the constitution 10,000 behind. The counties heard from embrace all of the counties except two in which the negroes have majorities. There are sixty-three counties in the State, and the probabilities are that the majority against the constitution will be largely increased.

☞ We clip the following from the New York Sun:

"The rebel papers of Kentucky are taking the ground that the 'process of abolishing slavery has been revolutionary,' that the ratification thereof by the seceded States was compulsory, and that the whole matter will be reconsidered when military power shall be withdrawn."

Will the Sun name a single paper in Kentucky which has taken such ground or occupies any such position?

☞ It is, we believe, generally understood that the Board of Trade and General Council will, to-day and to-night, appoint committees to act with the committee appointed by the Democratic Executive Committee of the city, to take such measures as they deem proper to have Louisville properly presented as the place for holding the next Democratic National Convention.

☞ That political weather-cock, the New York Herald, is out for Grant for President. Within three months it has been for Grant, then for Johnson, and now it is for Grant again. Of course there is no telling who it will not be for between this time and the meeting of the convention.

The Capital Question.

The Frankfort Yeoman takes [illegible] that the submission of the question of capital removal to a vote of the people would be a violation of the Constitution, and that such a proposition assumes that the members of the present Legislature are unqualified and [illegible] represent their constituents. Neither is the case. No provision of the State Constitution forbids consulting the wishes of the voters of the State upon a question of doubt and grave importance as a guide for legislative action, and it would be strange indeed if it did.

We have not understood the members of the Legislature to say by any action they have taken that their constituents desire the capital to remain permanently at Frankfort. The only action the Legislature has taken at all with reference to the subject was to adopt a resolution against the expediency of removal, and afterward to refuse to make any appropriation for capitol extension at Frankfort. The expediency vote we interpreted to apply to the present only, and we happen to know that members who voted for the resolution took that view of it. The failure yesterday to obtain a constitutional majority for capitol appropriation, though the sum asked for was reduced to $200,000, is strong evidence of the correctness of our interpretation.

Now, while we can fully understand why legislators declined voting in favor of the expediency of removal without some more tangible manifestation of the popular will than has yet been furnished, yet it is undeniably desirable that this long-mooted capital question should be settled. And it is with a view to this that the submission of the whole question to the votes of the people was recommended by us. It is now pretty well determined that there will be an adjourned session of the Legislature next winter, and if, in the meantime, a majority of the voters of the Commonwealth declare for removal, there can be no difficulty before a Democratic Legislature in obtaining more than the two-thirds vote required by the constitution for removal. Nor would there longer be any trouble about the point to be designated as the seat of government after the instruction that would be arrived at by such an expression of the popular will.

Our Frankfort friends are disinclined to submit to the decision of the people of Kentucky on this subject. They would have had the Legislature at its present session fix matters by appropriating a large sum of money to commence the erection of new and stately public buildings. In this, notwithstanding all their efforts, they have failed. Is our friend of the Frankfort Yeoman now willing that the question shall be submitted? We believe the people of Kentucky desire a change, and we have no doubt their representatives in both Houses of the General Assembly wish to be guided by their wishes. If they do not desire a change—and that can be definitely and distinctly ascertained next August without the cost of a dollar to the State—we will most cheerfully and deferentially bow to the will of the people thus expressed.

☞ In urging the Legislature to vote for the construction of public buildings at Frankfort, the Yeoman says:

We think that the people of the State everywhere should and will hold their servants responsible if they fail to respond to the appeal of the Governor, and provide suitable and fire proof accommodations for the public offices.

And we think that the people of the State will hold them too fearful accountability if they vote the appropriations asked. The $400,000 now demanded is but an entering wedge. Every one experienced in such matters knows full well that once begun the public buildings will never be completed at an outlay of less than one and a half or two millions of dollars and probably more. When in future years the people will be groaning under oppressive taxation, the consequence of this and similar reckless expenditures the votes favoring such an outlay of the public money will consign to private life, many men who might otherwise adorn the highest and most honorable stations in the land. It will be a vote that will haunt the giver for the next score of years, just as certain as the sun shines.

An Unintentional Omission.

There is not a more knightly gentleman in all the land than the estimable editor of the Frankfort Yeoman. We have had the pleasure and honor of an acquaintance with him for many years, and the more intimately and thoroughly we knew him the higher has been our admiration and esteem for him. We know him incapable of doing an injustice, and we also know that his failure to set our correspondent "Pequod" right before his readers has been an unintentional omission. The editor of the Yeoman commented severely (and justly, if it had been so designed) upon an expression in our correspondent's letter. As soon as attention was called to the blunder, we published a note of disclaimer from "Pequod," and editorially confirmed his statement that he wrote "delicate *business*," and not "*bacon*," as the printers made it. On his attention being directed to the omission, we are assured the editor of the Yeoman will set "Pequod" right before his readers.

☞ We are pleased to hear that among the names of the many distinguished gentlemen mentioned in connection with the Senatorship made vacant by Mr. Guthrie's resignation, that of our fellow citizen, Dr. Norvin Green, is very favorably received. Dr. Green is a gentleman of marked ability, fine judgment, and great industry and application, and we don't believe the State can produce one who would represent her interests at Washington more faithfully, zealously, and efficiently, than the member from Louisville.

☞ We concur entirely with the Journal as to the expediency of a convention for framing a new charter for the city, and trust our Representatives in the Legislature will see that one is authorized to meet and act. But until we have a satisfactory and acceptable charter the Democracy of Louisville earnestly desire the enactment of the police bill now before the Legislature. We are tired of being ruled by a Radical police force and pray for *any* change, which can't help but be for the better.

☞ Although no announcement has yet been made to that effect, we presume the various railroads in the State will, as usual, take delegates to and from the State Convention at half fare. The Superintendents will, no doubt, make announcements to that effect in due time.

☞ We publish this morning the proceedings of several Democratic county meetings, most of which have been in type for several days. We have still on file for insertion the proceedings of some twelve or fifteen more counties.

☞ Mr. Dan. Batman, a clever and popular gentleman, and entirely qualified for the office, is announced this morning as a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District.

☞ The House of Representatives yesterday tendered the use of its hall to Ben. Casseday, Esq., of this city, who will deliver his lecture of "An Evening with the Poets" there on the 19th instant.

Who is "Pequod."

FRANKFORT, Feb. 11, 1868.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

The readers of your last Saturday's issue were regaled by the effusion of some "dead-head" under the "nom de plume" of *Pequod*, evidently some man, either disappointed in obtaining one of the few petty offices in the gift of our State government, or may be, on his visit here, was carelessly overlooked by the well known hospitality of the town.

It is not an important question some of your readers here would be glad to learn whether or no, he (Pequod) is not the [illegible] of the gentlemen, who, on behalf of some city, at the last session of the Legislature opened a whisky and oyster saloon in a certain room of the Capital Hotel for the express purpose of *lobbying* (so he term it) the Legislature to remove the capital to your city, but after running it a short time, shut up shop, finding out that the Legislature was not composed of that character of men?

A. G. H.

[We will investigate the matter and endeavor to ascertain if "Pequod" is really the individual who tried to beat Frankfort at its own game.—ED. COURIER.]

☞ The Italian masquerade carnival commenced on the 8th inst. It will be a grand affair.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dickens at —.

The entertainment last night was attended by another large and brilliant audience, and all seemed thoroughly pleased with the exhibition. Indeed no lover of art could fail to be, for one great merit of the tableaux and statuary exhibited is that they are arranged in exact imitation of the originals. One of the most elaborate and effective pictures ever shown to this city was Franklin at the Court of France. Its completeness of detail was such that few omissions could be discovered by the most careful eye. The statuary was as it was the first night, perfect, and we could not, if we had the time, attempt a description of it. It should be seen by every one. The Tomb of Michael Angelo and Milton and his Daughters were the two groups exhibited.

The Chocolate Girl, Marchioness, Rembrandt and his Wife, and Loving Lego were the selections from the famous [illegible] galleries, and were of rare beauty. [illegible] and her Jewels, and Ophelia, both pictures of great merit, were also shown during the evening. The Dickens scenes were admirably rendered. A short scene from the Chimes, introducing Toby Veck and his daughter Meg was remarkably acted. The John [illegible] supper was one of the best scenes played as yet. The part of the honest old Vosk [illegible] was done to perfection, while the Saintly Squeers and his lovely daughter Tilly and the young hopeful Wackford threw the audience into convulsions of laughter. The Golden Legend was repeated, and the almost breathless attention of the audience showed better than any thing else could the hold which this beautiful legend has on the attention and feelings of all who witness it. The Fantastic dance and the grand transformation scene were loudly encored. The Legend will be repeated to-morrow night and as that is the last night of the series a crowded house will be the result. Mr. Bartlett always keeps his best pieces till the last, and which he has shown all his "best," he invariably has something better to offer. We would again urge every one of our readers to attend to-night. We are happy to learn that arrangements have been made to give a matinee for children on Saturday afternoon. This announcement will be received with pleasure by all the little ones, and by a large number of older growth. The matinee yesterday afternoon was well attended, the lower part of the house being filled. In addition to new tableaux, statuary and Dickens scenery, the amusing ballad of Villikens and his Dinah was repeated to the infinite amusement of the juveniles. Coupon Bonds was by particular request repeated for the first time this year. It was received with the same unbounded enthusiasm that greeted its production last year. The acting of [illegible] and Miss Bennett is far superior to much that pretends to be first class among professional actors. Remember that the very best and last performance of the week will be given to-night.

Theater Under the Limelight—Benefit of Harry Langdon.

To-night and Saturday will be the last opportunities presented for witnessing the performance of Under the Limelight for the remainder of the present week. On Monday night Mr. Langdon, the leading man of the theater, takes a benefit. He has held his present position two seasons at the Louisville Theater, and to the entire satisfaction of the public. During the whole of that time he has never disappointed the audience in any respect. He is invariably perfect in whatever he has to do, and in this respect, as well as many others, he is a model of a leading man.

We hazard little in saying that no man has ever filled the position of leading actor here so acceptably as Mr. Langdon, a most excellent actor and a most accomplished gentleman. He will appear as Richard—his first appearance here as the crook-backed tyrant, though not by any means his first personation of that character. His benefit should be a rousing, and his many friends and admirers should see the house crowded on the occasion. We hope that the public at large will recognize the legitimacy of Mr. Langdon's claims and that he will have the satisfaction of seeing no "vacant chair."

INTERESTING LECTURE.—A highly interesting lecture was delivered by Mr. T. [illegible] of New York [illegible] [illegible] The lecture was illustrated by drawings and patterns showing the different methods of [illegible] and fitting. His remarks elicited deep interest, and were attentively listened to by the principal merchant tailors and cutters of our city.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY WIFE.

An Enraged Husband in Hot Pursuit.

The mania for elopement and divorce which seems to have taken possession of young women [illegible] Another disgraceful case has come to light the parties to which are residents of Oregon, a little town on the Kentucky river. The facts are about as follows:

About two months ago, a man named Leathers married a beautiful young lady of that town, and a short time ago came to this city. They took rooms at the St. Cloud Hotel and got along happily together until Sunday last, when Mr. Leathers had occasion to leave the city on business. He returned on Monday and found that his sweet wife had left for parts unknown. He immediately commenced making inquiries and found that one of the runners of the hotel was also absent. This gave him a clue, and the search for the runaway pair was at once begun. The disconsolate husband traced the guilty wife to Jeffersonville, and from there to New Albany. On Tuesday he secured the services of a New Albany detective, and resumed the search for his fugitive wife. They left no stone unturned to discover her whereabouts but the direction which she took was not found out until dark. It appears that she went to the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad depot early Monday morning with the runner above mentioned. After passing her and her baggage on the train the runner returned to Louisville, but has not been seen by Leathers since. From conductor [illegible] Mr. Leathers learned that a woman of the description he gave of his wife, got off the train at Smith-ville station on Monday. This being the information wanted, Leathers left on the train yesterday morning for Smithville, where he may probably find his wife.

Leathers has made the unpleasant discovery that his wife of two months is *enceinte* and near confinement. The miserable young woman ran off, no doubt to conceal her shame from the husband whom she has so basely deceived.

WATCH PRESENTATION.—By invitation we called last evening at the office of the Globe Insurance Company, corner of Sixth and Main, to witness the presentation of an elegant watch by the agents of the company to their esteemed Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. John M. Winston.

In behalf of the agents of the company, Mr. [illegible] presented the watch with the following remarks:

MR. WINSTON—Allow me in behalf of the old agents of the Globe Insurance Company, to present you with a little token of their regard and esteem. May your life ever be as pure as the metal of which it is composed, and may your every act through life be as prompt and accurate as these hands indicate the time.

It is yours, take it, and when you see it in the future, may it never fail to awake pleasant memories of the past.

In response, Mr. Winston made a few remarks, accepting the gift and acknowledging his sense of the obligation to the agents for their great kindness and courtesy, in thus complimenting him for the faithful performance of his duty toward themselves and the patrons of the company.

The watch was a very beautiful one, of the Ellward American brand [illegible] on case, and having the name of Mr. Winston elegantly engraved on the inside.

The watch was purchased of Kitts & Werne at a cost of $[illegible].

The following gentlemen were present at the presentation: Messrs. J. H. Bondurant, J. H. Ferreger, R. E. Moore, J. W. Weston, J. E. [illegible], Russell Rider, J. W. [illegible] and the reporter of the Courier.

After the presentation champaign and cigars were handed around and seemed to be properly appreciated.

First Ward Club.

The club met yesterday evening according to appointment.

H. F. Vissman, the President, being absent from the city, Dr. J. W. Maxwell was called to the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Thirty-five new members were enrolled. Total number of members 70.

The committee appointed to [illegible] reported a constitution and by-laws [illegible] the same, which were read and adopted.

Dr. J. W. Maxwell was elected President.
J. M. [illegible], Vice President.
Wm. M. [illegible], Secretary.
H. F. Vissman, Treasurer.
[illegible] Wm. H. Merryweather, Wm. [illegible], Wm. J. [illegible].

Adjourned to meet again on next Wednesday evening, 19th of February.

Speeches were made by Col. Phil. Lee and Capt. [illegible], candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney.

[illegible]

☞ [illegible]

THE VACANT SENATORSHIP.

The Next Governor—Hon. Wm. Johnson.

[illegible]

The next Governorship.

[illegible]

Hon. Henry D. McHenry for Senator.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

[illegible]

The United States Senatorship.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

[illegible]

KENTUCKY NEWS.

[illegible]

☞ [illegible]

[illegible] to a recreation of [illegible]

Two charade [illegible] the English people: "When my first [illegible] my second, he [illegible]" And the answer is [illegible].

There is another [illegible] [illegible] who has just written a novel on the American war.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

[illegible]

THE GAINES CASE.

A Remarkable Litigation and a Remarkable Woman.

[illegible]

TRICHINA.

A Case of Recent Discovery—Report to the Board of Health.

[illegible]

Sale of the Celebrated Race Horse Kentucky.

[illegible]

LUSUS NATURÆ.

An Infant Monstrosity.

[illegible]

LEGISLATIVE DISCUSSIONS.

Act to Improve the Navigation of Licking River.

[illegible]

Discussion in Reference to Attendance of Citizens of Kenton County upon the Courts at Covington.

[illegible]

House Bill 133, Appointing the Office of Interpreter for the Jefferson Circuit Court.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Feb. 12, 1868.

[illegible]

An Act to Enlarge the Jurisdiction of the Louisville Chancery Court in Certain Cases.

[illegible]

SENATE, Feb. 12, 1868.

[illegible]

THE marriage of Patti with the Marquis de Caux is said to have been irrevocably broken off. A plausible reason given for this is, that the fortune of the latter consisted of four millions of francs of debts.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, 1868.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Leslie—Finance—Resolution of inquiry regarding the purchase of copies of the Adjutant General's report. The committee submitted their report, and the same was ordered to be printed.

Senate—A House bill for the benefit of Wayne county. Passed—yeas, [illegible], nays, 2.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A House bill entitled, An act to repeal an act to add a portion of Morgan county to Wolfe county, approved Dec. 1866, [illegible], and to repeal an act to add a portion of Morgan to Wolfe county, approved Feb. 1866, [illegible].

The bill proposes to fix the limits of the counties as they were previous to [illegible] 1866.

After a full statement of the case pro and con, the bill was ordered to its several readings which were dispensed with and the question, "Shall the same pass," being put, the result was yeas, 20, nays, 13, and the bill was passed.

Resolution in relation to the Alleviation of the Universe, now in possession of the State. The question was on the reconsideration of the vote to lay the same on the table.

Mr. W. J. Worthington moved to lay the question on the table. The result was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Boyd, Bruner, [illegible], Cook, Dudley, Hatcher, Hall, Leslie, Lisle, Lindsay, Little, Parker, [illegible], Swope, Thompson, Webb, Whitehead, Whitney, C. T. Worthington, W. J. Worthington—20.

Nays—Messrs. Bowen, Wm. Johnson, Alexander, [illegible], Bradley, Carlisle, Clark, Cooke, Field, Gardner, Conley, Martin, Payne, Turner—12.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Louisville Chancery Court in certain cases.

Mr. Carlisle moved to amend by way of substitute, which was adopted.

The act was then amended so as to make the law general. Passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal Church.

The reading of the Journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

A PETITION

was presented by Mr. Bamberg and appropriately referred.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. Perkins—Judiciary—To amend the charter of the city of Covington. Made special order for to-morrow at [illegible] o'clock.

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

An act to incorporate the town of [illegible] in the county of Henderson. Amendments concurred in.

An act regulating the salaries of Auditor, Assistant Auditor, and compensation for clerk hire. Amendments concurred in—yeas, 68, nays, 0.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Isles offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

As the session of the Legislature is near its close, and there is a great amount of business yet to be disposed of, therefore, be it

Resolved, That hereafter no member shall speak upon any one question more than [illegible] minutes, except by unanimous consent of the House.

SENATE BILL.

An act for the benefit of the several county courts of the Commonwealth. Amended in House and amendment concurred in.

HOUSE BILL.

An act to establish the office of interpreter for the Jefferson circuit court. [Appropriates $[illegible] as salary of said interpreter, to be paid out of the State Treasury.] Rejected—yeas, [illegible], nays [illegible], not having received the constitutional vote.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Mansfield offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the use of this Hall be granted to Ben. Casseday, Esq., of the city of Louisville, to deliver his celebrated lecture, "An evening with the poets," on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., at 7 o'clock.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. Gibson—Military Affairs—To organize the militia of the State. Print, and made the special order for Wednesday next at 11 o'clock.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. M. D. Martin offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table:

Whereas, Harry I. Todd, keeper and lessee of the Kentucky penitentiary, has memorialized this Legislature to be released from his contract to pay to the State of Kentucky $10,000 per annum for the lease of said penitentiary; and further that the said Harry I. Todd says that he is losing money every day therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That a committee of two members of the Senate and three from the House be appointed, to confer with the said Harry I. Todd, and ascertain if he is willing to re[illegible] him and after March [illegible] his contract with the State, so that the State may lease the penitentiary to other parties, and further, the committee may receive proposals from any other parties and report the same to the General Assembly.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. Lusk—County Courts—To regulate the salary of the judge of the court of common pleas in [illegible] and Marshall counties, said court to [illegible] Marshall county on the third Monday in September, [illegible]. Passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The House then took up the bill to provide for the [illegible] of the State capitol.

The bill reads as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used in the erection of the [illegible] suitable and commodious houses for the Senate and House of Representatives, and also suitable apartments and fire-proof rooms for the accommodation of the public officers of the State required by law to be kept at the seat of government.

SEC. 2. That the following persons, to-wit, [illegible] of Franklin, H. W. Crittenden, S. I. M. Major, A. W. Dudley, J. B. Major, [illegible], and J. T. Major, are hereby appointed Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to procure a competent architect, [illegible] the necessary plans and specifications of the improvements herein contemplated, and when adopted by a majority of the said Commissioners, it shall be their duty to advertise in the newspapers published in Frankfort, [illegible] in Louisville, and the time in which sealed proposals will be received for the execution of said work.

SEC. 3. That the contract or contracts for the work shall be given to the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at the option of the Commissioners, after having first advertised as aforesaid, for the space of one month. The said Commissioners in deciding the same shall have due regard to the ability and competency of the bidder to execute the same, and require bond of said bidder, with good security, for the faithful performance of his contract.

SEC. 4. That said Commissioners shall have the authority and are hereby directed to select a competent architect, whose duty it shall be to give strict and constant attention to the said improvements until completed, and who shall receive such compensation as said Commissioners may allow, and he shall be subject at any time to be removed, and to have another employed in his stead.

SEC. 5. That said Commissioners, before they enter upon the duties hereby imposed, shall severally take an oath before some judge or justice of the peace, that they will faithfully discharge the duties hereby enjoined, and execute a joint bond, with security, payable to the Commonwealth, conditioned that they will faithfully appropriate and account for all money, from time to time, that may come to their hands for said purpose, which bond shall be taken and approved by the Governor, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, but the provisions of this section shall not apply to the Governor as one of the commissioners, of whom no bond or oath shall be required.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for such sums of money as the said Commissioners may, from time to time, order in the prosecution of said work, not exceeding in all the sum appropriated by this act.

SEC. 7. The said Commissioners may appoint a clerk whose duty it shall be to keep a correct record of the acts of said Commissioners and a correct account of the moneys expended by them in the prosecution of said work, and shall pay him a reasonable compensation for his services.

SEC. 8. That should said Commissioners, or either one of them refuse to act, or hereafter die or resign, it shall be the duty of the Governor to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 9. That said buildings shall be made of stone, and as near fire-proof as may be.

SEC. 10. That said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to accept, for and on behalf of the State, the amount proposed to be contributed by the city of Frankfort toward the cost of the improvements authorized by this act, and to enter into any writings necessary to secure to the State the amount proposed to be given by the said city.

SEC. 11. This act to take effect from its passage.

Mr. Major offered an amendment striking out $400,000 and inserting $200,000.

Mr. Major also offered an amendment providing that the pay of the clerk of the commissioners shall be paid out of the appropriation made in the bill.

Mr. Jefferson offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Offices, with instructions to report a bill providing for the issue of State bonds, to the amount of $1,000,000, with provisions to lay and collect an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon, and discharge the principal of same within thirty years, subject to the approval of a majority of voters of the State, as required in the [illegible] section of article [illegible] of the Constitution, and further, to provide that said bonds, or the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the erection of a State Capitol and other buildings required for the public offices of the Commonwealth, and that the same shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the ensuing August election.

Mr. [illegible] moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Thursday 20th inst. Rejected—yeas, [illegible], nays, [illegible].

Mr. Sims moved the previous question. Adopted.

Mr. Jefferson's resolution was then rejected—yeas, [illegible], nays, [illegible].

The amendment of Mr. Major to strike out $400,000 and insert $200,000 was then adopted.

The second amendment offered by Mr. Major was then adopted.

Mr. Bowen offered the following amendment by way of additional section, viz:

That nothing herein shall be construed to allow the said commissioners to pay the architect employed more than $1,000 per annum and the clerk $600 per annum. Rejected—yeas, 40, nays, 50.

Mr. Spalding offered the following additional section as an amendment, by way of engrossed rider:

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the commissioners to adopt a plan for the alteration of the present capitol buildings as to enlargement, so as to harmonize so as to adapt it when completed, to the objects herein specified and contemplated, which will not when completed and finished in every particular, cost more than the sum of $[illegible] herein appropriated.

The previous question was then ordered—yeas, [illegible], nays, [illegible].

Mr. Spalding's amendment was then rejected—yeas, [illegible], nays [illegible].

The bill was then rejected—yeas 46, nays, [illegible], having received a constitutional majority.

The House then adjourned.

A JUVENILE youth and his new married wife at Housatonic, Mass., agreed on separation and talked about divorce, but he couldn't endure absence and came to be reconciled. She cooled his ardor with a "not so fast," and he resorted to a phial of arsenic; but—alas for the tragedy—his wife snatching it from his hands found it buckwheat flour.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Business cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.*

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO., [illegible] and Machinists, [illegible] Main [illegible] street.

BRENNER, CHAS. C., [illegible] No. 75 [illegible]

BELL, H. T. & CO., [illegible] No. 27 [illegible] Main st., north side, between First and [illegible]

BOWLES & BARBOUR, [illegible]

BRYANT, MRS. M. J., Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods, [illegible] Fourth.

BROWN, J. DIXON & CO., [illegible]

BONN, BARKHOUSE & CO., [illegible]

BRY, R. R. & CO., [illegible]

GOULD, CHAS. A., Broker in Tobacco and Spirits, 189 West Main street.

GREEN & GREEN, Hats, Furs, and Furnishing Goods, [illegible] Main and Fourth streets, Louisville.

GRIFFITH, BUSCH & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, N. W. Main st.

HARRISON & SON, General Commission Merchants, Steamboat and Railroad Agents, No. [illegible] Main st., near Broad, Nashville, Tenn.

HAAS & BELL, Wholesale Grocers, No. 5 Market st., bet. First and Brook.

HARLAN, JOHN M., Attorney at Law, Jefferson st., two doors east of [illegible]

JAMES & CO., THOS., (successors to [illegible]), Dealers in [illegible] and other Coal. Office [illegible] Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO., southwest corner of Ninth and [illegible] streets. Sale and warerooms and office, northwest corner same streets.

LANE, DAVID, [illegible]

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO., [illegible] Main and Third streets, [illegible] Coppers, Tin, Copper and [illegible] Ware.

LONG & BRO., [illegible]

McELFATRICK & WOOD, Architects, No. [illegible] West Main street.

MORRIS, J. S. & SONS, Wholesale Drug [illegible] Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO., Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, [illegible] Main street.

MOUNT, W. J., Manufacturer and Dealer in [illegible] Jeffersonville, Ky.

ROBINSON, A. L. & G., Manufacturers and Dealers in [illegible]

SACKSTEDER, J., [illegible] Signs and Ornamental [illegible] No. 85 [illegible]

YOUNG, JNO. C., [illegible] Lumber Yard, [illegible] Laths, Flooring, Shingles, &c. [illegible]

DAILY COURIER.

BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

OFFICE: 109 WEST JEFFERSON ST., Between Third and Fourth.

THURSDAY MORNING, - - FEB. 13, 1868.

Impeachment Again.

The Johnson-Grant correspondence has set the impeachment machinery to running at a fearful rate. The Radical candidate for the Presidency has been damaged and exposed in his dishonest tricks, and although the fact that he has sacrificed so much of truth and honor for the benefit of the party may commend him to the leaders and wire workers, yet, with the great mass of his own party he will stand a disgraced and dishonored man, who has permitted himself to be made the tool of unscrupulous and designing demagogues.

The President's last letter, backed as it is by the testimony of Secretaries Welles, McCulloch, Randall, Browning and Seward, of course closes the discussion upon the question of fact and establishes beyond any possibility of successful contradiction the integrity of the President and the perfidy of Gen. Grant. It is humiliating to every American, no matter to what political organization he may belong, to be conscious of the fact that one of the highest official dignitaries of the nation, whom an extraordinary good fortune gave the opportunity to fill the world with his name, should have thus disgraced himself in the eyes of all honorable men. But we are compelled to receive the fact, and govern ourselves accordingly.

It is natural that the Radical leaders should be exasperated over this unexpected denouement, and that in their rage they should seek revenge upon the President who has inflicted such material damage upon their idol and their tool, and as they can only reach him by swinging the ax of impeachment over his head they have revived the inquiry as to the possibility of ejecting the President from the executive chair. A bill is now pending providing for the suspension of any Government officer from office immediately upon the presentation of the articles of impeachment. That this would be a scandalous derogation of the Constitution every man who has read that instrument a single time is well aware. Even where the guilt of the person impeached is established, and conviction is had, the Constitution in express terms, and in language which can neither be perverted nor misunderstood, prohibits any punishment of the person so arraigned by Congress, but provides that if he has committed any offense against the laws he may be indicted and tried by the judicial tribunals of the land.

Now, to deprive a man of his office, which is what suspension amounts to, is punishment of the most severe and aggravating character, and especially when that office is the highest known to our laws. And what attaches particular odium to the proceeding is that it reverses the rule of law that the innocence of persons charged with crime is to be presumed until their guilt is ascertained. It inflicts the only possible punishment within the power of Congress to inflict while the question of guilt is pending. No law that Congress can pass can give legality or force to such a proceeding until the Constitution is totally overthrown, and the President who would submit to be divested of the authority of his office under such circumstances would deserve, and would receive, the execrations of the people.

But the impeachment scheme will be worthless to the Radicals unless they can accomplish this plan of suspension pending trial. They are well aware that unless the Senators who sit as the President's judges perjure themselves before God and man, he cannot be convicted of any of the offenses which subject him to removal from office.

If, on the other hand, they can terrify the President into submitting to suspension from office, they will be able to accomplish all they desire. They can put one of their own tools in the Presidential chair while the trial is going on, and they can protract the trial until the end of Mr. Johnson's term.

The only question in the whole matter now is whether Mr. Johnson will violate his oath of office, and, in the face of the requirements of the Constitution, permit himself to be tied hand and foot and carried to the Senate chamber, to be there tortured by his unscrupulous foes. We do not believe that he will. If he has the slightest particle of manhood in his breast he will resist such barefaced villainy, and teach the political desperadoes who have torn down almost every barrier erected by the framers of the Government for the perpetuation of constitutional liberty, that there is a point beyond which their usurpation cannot go, and that, although they have succeeded in emasculating the executive office of its most important authority, the office itself is yet beyond their reach, and will remain so until another President is elected by the people. Such resistance to Congressional usurpation, in which there is no doubt the President would be warmly sustained by the American masses, would be hailed as the harbinger of a brighter day, and would give Andrew Johnson such a position in the affections of the people as few Presidents have enjoyed.

Louisville No Longer a Port of Entry.

We are informed by the oldest importing house in the city that transportation bonds made here are refused at the custom-house in New Orleans, and returned here as valueless. This then deprives Louisville of her former position as a port of entry, and makes her a mere dependent of New Orleans in all matters relating to the importation of merchandise.

It also enables the New Orleans custom officers to add largely to their fees, and hence makes much additional expense to the importers here. Why the Government has imposed this position upon our city we do not know, neither do we know that it has been done by act of the Government. If the custom-house at New Orleans is alone responsible for this, it is time our importers should seek remedy from the proper source. At any rate, it would be gratifying to them to know just what position they are expected to occupy from time to time, as, under present circumstances, they cannot tell what conditions will be required of them until their goods are already bonded at New Orleans. Much injustice is done in this way, and we hope the Government will not delay its action in the matter.

Miserable Condition of the Southern Negroes.

In the United States Senate the other day, our Washington dispatches tell us, "Mr. Trumbull presented the petition of colored citizens of North Carolina, setting forth their miserable condition, and asking to be sent to Liberia." We are not told anything as to the views of the Radical Senators touching this petition, but we know as well what those views are as if we had heard an expression of opinion from each one of them. They are opposed to the emigration of the North Carolina negroes, or the negroes of any other Southern State to another country. The policy of the Radical party contemplates that the negroes shall remain where they are. If it were possible for them by a mere act of volition, and without its costing the Government a dollar, to transport every black man, woman and child in the South to Liberia, or some other point on the African coast, we have no idea such men as Sumner, Wade, Chandler, and Wilson would do it. The negro is their political capital. He is their stock in trade. He is their hope and dependence, the mainstay of their party power.

We do not doubt that the "condition" of "the colored citizens of North Carolina" is "miserable" in the extreme, and we think them quite right in wanting to be sent to Liberia. In their native Africa they would at least, relapse into the inevitable barbarism of their race at leisure, and in their own way, whilst under Radical management in this country they are hurried on to wreck and ruin with frightful velocity. But what do Radical politicians care for the "miserable condition" to which their policy has reduced the North Carolina negroes—and the negroes of the entire South, as for that matter—if that policy subserves their own interests? The good of the black man never entered in the slightest degree into their calculations. True, they made a great pretense of humanity, and uttered a great deal of clap-trap about universal freedom till they succeeded in getting the slave liberated, but their motive in all this was entirely selfish and was not even redeemed by a mistaken philanthropy. For a time Sambo was used by the Abolitionists as a hobby upon which to ride into office. Now he is employed by the Radicals as the chief motive power of their political machinery.

What we repeat, do Radical politicians care for "the miserable condition" of the Southern negroes if the policy that has produced that condition is necessary to the party? Radical legislation has converted the South, once so productive and prosperous, into a desolation, where "the condition" of the residents cannot fail to be "miserable." The whites are tyrannized over and subjected to the political domination of their late slaves, whilst the blacks find that with them the service of Radicalism leads to suffering and starvation. Rarely has so great and disastrous a change been effected in so brief a period. But though these are things not to be misunderstood, do we have a hint from any of the Radical Congressmen about the abandonment of the reconstruction usurpation? Not at all. On the contrary that diabolical and ruinous scheme is insisted upon by them, and will be carried out if within the bounds of possibility. From Radical Congressmen and Radical politicians the whites of the South have nothing to hope, and the negroes no prospect of relief from the "miserable condition" to which they are reduced.

We would to heaven the petition of "the colored citizens of North Carolina" could be granted, not for themselves only, but for their whole race now in the United States. Were it at all practicable to transport every individual of them to a land, between which and ours an ocean rolls, it would be a most happy solution of a most difficult problem.

If there are really persons so stupid as to imagine the present situation of negroes in reconstructed States preferable, even so far as they are concerned, to what it was, let them be undeceived. The North Carolina negroes are not alone in the desire to flee from the troubles and misery with which Radicalism has environed them. We have not a doubt that that desire is common to a large majority of the negroes throughout the Southern States. From the effects of Radical rule, even they find it necessary, if possible, to escape. One day this week Senator Oscar Turner represented to the State Senate that there was much complaint among his constituents, occasioned by the numbers of negroes crossing over from Tennessee and locating among them, and on his motion, an appropriate committee was entrusted with the work of devising, if practicable, some mode of protecting our citizens from these undesirable inroads. Kentucky is already suffering from the exodus, and other States will suffer also.

☞ The following, from the Selma (Ala.) Times and Messenger, is good:

THE GREAT WALKER—BATES AT MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Times and Messenger.]

Bates, the ex-Federal sergeant, who is to walk alone and unattended from Vicksburg to Washington by the 1st of June, carrying a U. S. flag, reached here to-day. He was cold, wet and thirsty, and said he would like to take a drink.

He was escorted to a saloon by an enthusiastic crowd of ex-rebels, who treated him with distinguished consideration, and the whole party took sugar and whisky. Bates pronounced it good, and the party took another taste all round. Bates still approved of the mixture, and wanted to stand treat himself, but it couldn't be thought of.

A delegation of citizens, headed by the Mayor, called on Bates, and oysters were ordered. Bates took a dozen raw and a dozen fried, with butter and pepper.

The Mayor presented his guest with the freedom of the city. The barkeeper now treated. They all took whisky and sugar.

Bates and Mayor adjourned to the billiard room and played a friendly game, at intervals taking whisky and sugar. After which, on account of the weather, they took a little whisky and sugar.

Bates now left the city on the Selma road, but after going about a half mile, escorted by the delegation of citizens, headed by the Mayor, he returned and took some whisky and sugar. The landlord gave Bates a bottle of whisky, and an enterprising grocery merchant gave him two pounds of sugar, which he put in his pockets.

After this, Bates left on the road for Selma.

A Great Highway to the Pacific Suggested first by a Citizen of Louisville—"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

To the Editor of the Chicago Times:

In your issue of the 4th inst., from the communication of "H.," with the caption of "A Prophet is not without Honor, save in his own Country," it would appear that the Hon. S. Breese originated the idea of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific by railroad.

The writer of this is knowing to the fact that Louis A. Tarascon, of Louisville, Ky., as early as the year 1816, conceived the possibility of an overland connection with the Pacific coast, and the opening of a trade with China and the East Indies by about the same route now in progress by the Pacific railroad, and suggested the feasibility to many, with his views as to the practicability and advantages; and went so far as to send a point on the Missouri, from personal observation, to start a turnpike or wagon road. And, in about the year 1820, he drew up a project for a charter of a company to make such road, which was laid before Congress, with a petition for a charter and a grant of lands on the line, setting forth the personal and commercial advantages of opening a direct trade with the East Indies that way. He urged Congress, year after year, until railroads came in vogue, when he proposed that system for the purpose, and died in trying to accomplish his object. At the time he first projected making a road to the Pacific, he was looked upon by many as a monomaniac, so he was whilst building a large vessel at Pittsburg for the navigation of the ocean, in the year 1801 or 1802, which vessel he finished, loaded, and sent to Havre, in France. Louis A. Tarascon was probably the first person who contemplated the making a road of either kind to the Pacific ocean, and he died in the full belief that we should eventually have a large trade with China and the East Indies across the Rocky mountains. S.

Rough Treatment of an Immodest Woman.

A Paris correspondent of a Northern journal relates the following unique occurrence:

Last Saturday a well-known public dancer of the most unscrupulous style, presuming on the success of the very slightly draped beauties who have figured in the most popular plays and ballets of the past year, had the audacity to make her appearance at the Opera Ball arrayed only in flesh colored tights and a sash. Her entrance was greeted with a formidable yell; she was pounced upon by a dozen pairs of strong arms, held aloft, and tossed from group to group, above the heads of the motley throng, and thus paraded through the vast ball-room, amid the jeers, hooting, and insulting comments of the crowd. The wretched creature, her slight trapping torn off, and her ... of the very limited dimensions of the place thus summarily invaded, ... shrieked and prayed to be set down on her feet; but her tormentors were pitiless, and it was not till she had thus been forced ... the round of the hall, amid the hooting of all about her, that she was at last restored to the ... and enabled to effect her escape from the building.

LETTER FROM NABOB.

The Great Bullock-Farrow War—Who Shall be Governor of Georgia?—The Richardson-Timoney Combat—The Details of the Encounter—Restitution Repudiation and Robbery—"Fixing the Franchise"—Possible Explosion—Why every Radical Should Support Grant.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 10, 1868.

We have heard or read of the feud between the Capulets and Montagues, and between the ... or read, too, of the wars of the Roses between the rival houses of York and Lancaster, but none of these ancient contests could hold a candle to the contest which is now raging between the Farrowites and the Bullockites. [illegible]

[illegible]

The ordinary interest excited by the rather protracted exhibition of the Black and Tan Crook was considerably diverted and diverted by the Richardson-Timoney combat. As the newspaper reports are, as far as I have seen, rather meager and partial, I purpose to sketch as faithfully as I can the causes which led to the contest, the incidents of the encounter, the demeanor of the combatants, and the grave results which ensued.

In the first place, I will remark that Richardson, variously styled Captain, Major, and Colonel, was among the most prominent, most active and zealous supporters of Bullock, while Timoney, whose military rank is courteously indicated by the title of Captain, is first among the followers of the ... of Farrow. The first was born in Maine, in or near the picturesque village of ... [illegible]

[illegible]

"He who fights and runs away
Will live to fight another day;
But he who is in the battle slain
Will never live to fight again."

[illegible]

... NABOB.

CITY ITEMS.

[illegible]

St. Cloud Hotel.

[illegible]

☞ Mr. Thomas Tourney ... [illegible]

☞ The ... [illegible]

☞ [illegible]

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

BY

SHERMAN & WHALEY.

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 13, 1868, at 10 o'clock, [illegible]

FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 14, 1868, at 10 o'clock, [illegible]

SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 15, 1868, [illegible]

SHERMAN & WHALEY, Auctioneers.

[illegible]

LOCAL NOTICES.

Kidzie's celebrated filters, and filters and coolers, all sizes of these celebrated articles now at the agency, Rogers' house-furnishing emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. fe12 d2

Map of Louisville and the Great Ohio River Bridge.

[illegible]

Carved walnut brackets, in every variety, just received, at reduced prices, at Rogers' house-furnishing emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. fe12 d2

CARPETS LESS THAN COST.

Having determined to close my business here within the next sixty days, I hereby offer my large stock of carpets, oil cloths, &c., &c., regardless of cost. It being my intention to remove from the city, the above offer is made in good faith. Call and learn prices.

C. FRANK, 77 1-2 Fourth St.

☞ [illegible]

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

[illegible]

RACE, SNYDER & NEAL.

New Dry Goods Store.

[illegible]

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

[illegible]

DR. S. H. GARVIN,

Office on West Side of Seventh street, [illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Company Toilet Soaps.

[illegible]

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

[illegible]

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

[illegible]

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

[illegible]

PIANOS & ORGANS.

[illegible]

Lumber.

60,000 [illegible]

TAPP, KENNEDY & WALSH.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT SALE

— OF —

Dry Goods!

A Good Chance for the "Dear People" to get Bargains.

DUNN & CHAMBERS

Having bought of a wholesale firm in New York a large retailer's stock of rich goods, are selling them off

CHEAP

— AT —

NO. 142 MARKET STREET,

BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH.

A splendid assortment of both Winter and Summer Goods.

They Must All be Sold.

SALE OF COTTON

At the Nashville Depot.

[illegible]

SALOON.

[illegible]

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

J. R. GOLLADAY'S

EIGHTH

Gift Enterprise!

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 24, 68.

[illegible]

Every One a Prize—No Blanks.

Tickets, [illegible]

NEW AND SPLENDID LIST OF PREMIUMS.

[illegible]

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Union Meeting.

[illegible]

Stockholders' Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

GENERAL AUCTION

Commission Merchants

TUCK & WOMACK

[illegible]

Mr. H. A. KENEASTER, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Open Day and Night.

[illegible]

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.

[illegible]

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

W. L. SMITH.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

Of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, at

MASONIC TEMPLE CLOTHING STORE,

Cor. Fourth and Jefferson Sts.

Having formed a copartnership with Messrs. RACE & SNYDER, of TRADE PALACE, for the purpose of carrying on the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, we hereby offer our

ENTIRE STOCK

— AT A —

GREAT SACRIFICE,

as the present business must be closed immediately.

RACE, SNYDER & NEAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

Home and School for Young Children.

[illegible]

Miss Julia Stone

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY,

NO. 6 CHESTNUT STREET.

[illegible]

MOSS, TRIGG & SEMPLE,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &C.

No. 107 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

[illegible]

Metropolitan Hotel!

Main St., bet. Front and Second,

CINCINNATI.

W. A. THURSTON, Prop'r.

[illegible]

ALEX. MILLAR, Jr., & W. H. KAYE,

[illegible]

PITTSBURG & OTHER COAL

AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

Office, No. 129 Market St., North Side, [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Egg Depot.

[illegible]

Important!

[illegible] PLANTER COOK STOVE [illegible]

[illegible] No. 7 PHOENIX RANGE [illegible]

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Dissolution.

[illegible]

Dissolution.

[illegible]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

Look Out for Good, Nice & Cheap

BOOTS, GAITERS & SHOES

[illegible]

BICKEL & BECKER, [illegible]

JACOB BICKEL & CO.,

SCAVENGERS,

Green St., Five Doors Above Shelby,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

THE ST. MARC SALOON,

Southeast Corner Eighth and Main.

[illegible]

INSURANCE COMPANY STATEMENT.

Louisville Insurance and Banking Company

AGENT FOR

SUN INSURANCE COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O.

[illegible] Sun Insurance Company, December 31, 1867, made in conformity with the laws of the State of Kentucky.

CAPITAL PAID UP, ... $200,000 00

ASSETS.

[illegible]

Total Assets, ... $250,127 06

LIABILITIES. [illegible]

SPECTACLES.

The Achromatic Pebble Spectacles!

ADJUSTED TO THE FAILING EYE

By E. SINCERE, Optician,

MAIN STREET, UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY. Splendid assortment of Mathematical, Philosophical, and Physical Instruments. Artificial eyes inserted like natural.

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS.

BLAKEMORE, PARKER & CO.,

Cotton & Tobacco Factors

181 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

[illegible] W. L. PARKER, General Agent, No. 17 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

CLOTHING HOUSE.

ROGERS, MORGAN & GRUBBS,

Successors to John T. Martin's Son & Co.,

Wholesale Clothing!

377 and 379 Broadway, New York.

JAMES P. BUCKNER,

NO. 69 SIXTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Distiller in Whiskies, Cologne and Neutral Spirits.

FOR SALE IN BOND—[illegible] bbls. Pure Copper Whisky, one year old; [illegible] bbls. Bond's Anderson county [illegible] bbls. Dearing Pure Copper Whisky, one year old; [illegible] bbls. Chicken Cock Whisky, [illegible] for sale by

J. P. BUCKNER.

PROPOSALS.

To Plasterers.

[illegible]

To Bridge Contractors.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad.

[illegible]

To Contractors.

[illegible]

NOTICES.

Louisville Chancery Court.

[illegible]

Louisville Chancery Court.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

CARDING MACHINES.

Superior Roll Cards,

[illegible]

H. W. WILKES, Louisville, Ky.

BOLTING CLOTH!

Warranted Genuine Dufour Anchor Brand.

[illegible]

H. W. WILKES, Louisville, Ky.

POTOMAC SHAD

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

— AT —

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

PRICE, ALLMAN & FISHER,

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFERS, AND DEALERS IN

COAL TAR,

[illegible]

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,

Commission Merchants

48 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

Looms for Weaving Face Side Up.

[illegible]

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE—This is to give notice, that, on the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of [illegible] of Fayette county, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, [illegible]

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of W. M. [illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of W. B. [illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In the matter of THOMAS EWING, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. [illegible]

NOTICE—District Court of the United States, District Court of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN D. HINDE, a bankrupt. [illegible] JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee. [illegible]

NOTICE—District Court of the United States, District Court of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ROBERT P. ADAIR, a bankrupt. [illegible] JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee.

NOTICE—District Court of the United States, District Court of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of GABRIEL PRICE, a bankrupt. [illegible] JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee.

NOTICE—District Court of the United States—District Court of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of RICHARD S. JONES, a Bankrupt. [illegible] JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee. Dated: Covington, January 28th, 1868.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS S. PRESTON,

Attorney-at-Law,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office, 11 Center St., bet. Green & Jefferson.

B. H. ALLEN

Attorney at Law,

PRACTICES in the Common Law and [illegible]

PHILIP A. GAERTNER,

Attorney at Law,

Office, No. 35 Court Place,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. JAS. T. BRAMLETTE.

BRAMLETTE & SON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

OFFICE, NO. 100 JEFFERSON ST.

South Side, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

BANKS.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

CAMPBELL & MILLER,

No. 6 Wall street, New York.

$500,000 [illegible]

E. HUTCHISON, Pres't. HORACE ANDERSON, Cash'r.

E. HUTCHISON & CO.,

BANKERS,

HARRODSBURG, Ky. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities. [illegible]

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO,

Capital, Five Millions of Dollars, Gold.

D. O. MILLS, Pres. WM. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

LEES & WALLER,

AGENTS,

NEW YORK,

Will transact a general banking and exchange business at San Francisco and New York. Receive deposits and make collections in California, Nevada, and on the Pacific Coast.

Mining Stocks and all California Securities purchased and sold on commission. Money transferred by telegraph or by check. California coupons cashed or collected.

Will draw bills of exchange on the Oriental Bank Corporation, London, against shipments of bullion.

Americans Visiting Paris

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Groceries.

COFFEE—1,200 bags Rio, common to choice.
SUGAR—200 hhds. New Orleans, fair to prime.
MOLASSES—100 bbls. Prime New Orleans.
RICE—[illegible] Choice Louisiana Rice.
In store and for sale by
D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

Hay.

400 TONS No. 1 Timothy, on Nashville road, deliverable on cars, free of expense, and at store, [illegible] SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Oats.

20,000 BUSHELS Black and 1,000 bushel white, in store and for sale by SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Hay! Hay!

[illegible] CALLAHAN & SON, Corner Ninth and Broadway.

SEEDS.

100 Bush. New Sapling Clover seed;
1,000 Bush. New Red Clover Seed;
2,000 Bush. New Timothy Seed;
3,000 Bush. New Orchard Grass Seed;
3,000 Bush. New Blue Grass Seed;
2,000 Bush. New Red Top seed.
Also a large stock of Grain Bags, Union Sets, &c., in store and for sale, Low For Cash, by
SHERMAN & CO.,
244 Main st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID

FOR

LARD, TALLOW & GREASE.

PARTIES residing at a distance can arrange for satisfactory payment. JOHN KERR, [illegible] Third street, between Main and River.

Wanted.

FEATHERS,
GINSENG,
WOOL,
BEESWAX,
for which we will pay the highest market price in cash. POINIER & CAMPBELL, 60 Sixth st., bet. Main and Market.

HORSE-SHOEING!

Horses sent to my shop will receive prompt attention from skillful workmen. Shop on First street, between Jefferson and Market. JOHN RUHR.

Copper Whisky.

600 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from three to six years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. [illegible] Main st., between Second and Third.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CHANCELLOR.

T. B. COCHRAN is a candidate for the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court.

FOR MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

JOHN C. NAUTS, independent candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court.

THOMAS H. SHIRLEY is a candidate for Marshal of the Chancery Court at the ensuing August election.

R. H. SNYDER is a candidate for Marshal of the Chancery Court at the next August election.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN THATCH as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the next August election.

F. WEIMAN is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election.

WE are authorized to announce ROBT. W. HERR, as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August election.

WE are authorized to announce W. C. D. WHIPS as a candidate at the next August election for Marshal of the Chancery Court.

WE are authorized to announce T. D. FOX as a candidate at the next August election for Marshal of the Chancery Court.

FOR CLERK CHANCERY COURT.

CHARLES M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court.

HARRY STUCKEY is a candidate for re-election for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. [illegible] A. HOKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

WE are authorized to announce J. D. LILLARD, of [illegible], as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Eighth Judicial District.

WE are authorized to announce L. K. THURMAN, of Washington, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Anderson, Mercer, Marion, Nelson, Taylor and Washington, subject to a Democratic convention, should one be held.

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for RE-ELECTION to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this District.

J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention.

[illegible] WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District.

J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District.

PHIL. LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this District.

WE are authorized to announce Capt. N. A. RUM[illegible] as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District.

WE are authorized to announce NAT. GAITHER as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Fifth District, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention.

WE are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District, at the ensuing August election.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

WE are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN ROBINSON as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Shelby County Circuit Court at the ensuing August election.

J. F. THOMPSON is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk of Marion county at the ensuing August election.

JACK BARBOUR is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court at the August election.

JOHN W. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES P. CHAMBERS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court at the ensuing August election.

FOR SHERIFF.

W. H. ABLE is a candidate for sheriff at the coming August election.

WE are authorized to announce S. S. HITE as a candidate for Sheriff at the August election.

WE are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M. MARTIN as a candidate for Sheriff at the August election.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

WE are authorized to announce WM. W. MARTIN as a candidate for School Trustee for the [illegible] Ward.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

WE are authorized to announce T. M. HARWOOD, of Shelby county, as a candidate for Circuit Judge in this, the Seventh Judicial District, subject to the action of a Democratic convention.

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Judge in the Seventh Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt counties.

WE are authorized to announce R. B. MONTAGUE, Esq., as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial District, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be held.

FOR STREET INSPECTOR.

WE are authorized to announce M. DIETZ as a candidate for Street Inspector, Eastern District, at the ensuing April election.

WE are authorized to announce WM. T. KARLEY as a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District at the ensuing April election.

DAN. BATMAN is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN H. ANTLE for re-election to the office of Street Inspector in the Western District, at the ensuing April election.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN ZABEL as a candidate for Street Inspector, Eastern District, at the ensuing April election.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES RAVERTY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Inspector of the Western District, at the ensuing April election.

WE are authorized to announce C. W. KELMAN as a candidate for Street Inspector, Western District.

WE are authorized to announce Mr. WILLIAM McDERMOTT as a candidate for re-election as Street Inspector, Eastern District, at the April election.

JOHN SHECKY is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention.

WE are authorized to announce FRED. T. SALISBURY as a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District at the ensuing April election.

J. R. WILLIAMSON is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Eastern District, at the April election.

D. J. BOWLES is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Eastern District, at the April election.

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, between Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

ORIGINATED the use of the NITROUS OXIDE GAS, for extracting teeth without pain. Office 150 Fifth street, where all operations in dentistry, surgical, operative and mechanical, are performed. Charges moderate.

E. M. GILDEA [illegible]

TAILORS.

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 63½ THIRD STREET,

Between Main and Market,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received his CALL AND WINTER GOODS, in all desirable styles, to which he would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and customers to give him a call, whose orders for clothing he will be glad to receive and execute with promptness, at fair prices.

NEW FIRMS.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted as partners in my business Mr. Jas. H. [illegible] and Thos. J. Clark. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style and name of H. S. Buckner & Co. H. S. BUCKNER.

STACEY HOUSE,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

THIS fine hotel is now in full and successful operation, under its present manager, who has been connected with the house since its first opening. It is the most comfortable, cheerful and lively hotel in Nashville. My old friends and the traveling public are solicited to patronize it.

W. A. JONES.

WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER...

WANTED—3 gardeners, 10 wood-choppers...

WANTED—MONEY. Ten or fifteen thousand dollars ...

WANTED—SITUATION, or PARTNER...

WANTED—SITUATION in a wholesale house...

WANTED—20 GIRLS...

WANTED—DWELLING HOUSE...

WANTED—SITUATION—A fast and neat ...

WANTED—THE PRESS. A thorough-bred...

WANTED—NEWLY CURED BACON—On consignment 200,000 pounds (two hundred thousand pounds) new cured bacon, on which a liberal cash advance will be made. The same to be consigned to our houses at ... and ..., Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama. WILLIAMS & FRANCIS.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—40 acres of cotton land ... Address Box 600, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED TO LEASE...

WANTED—LADIES—To call at the new Southern ... No. 17 Jefferson street, between First and Second streets.

WANTED—PARTNER...

FOR SALE---CITY.

FOR SALE...

FOR SALE OR LEASE—REAL ESTATE...

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—In one of the most flourishing towns in the southern portion of the State. ... For further particulars, apply at No. 181 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Two-story brick house, situated on ... street, between Jefferson and Green. House contains ... rooms, in excellent order, water, gas, cistern, &c. ... Apply to MUIR, SOUTHWICK & CO. 60 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—GROCERIES. The undersigned ...

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE...

FOR SALE—TINSHOP...

FOR SALE—HARNESS...

FOR SALE—COTTAGE. A neat frame cottage in ...

FOR SALE OR LEASE—LOT...

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE...

FOR SALE—OLD PAPERS...

FOR SALE—MACHINERY...

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSES...

FOR SALE—HANDSOME RESIDENCE...

FOR SALE—A LOT...

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS...

FOR RENT—A NICE DWELLING...

FOR RENT—COTTAGE...

FOR RENT—HALL—The large hall known as the ... Hall, No. 103 Fifth street ...

FOR RENT—TOBACCO FACTORY...

FOR RENT—HOUSE...

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE...

FOR RENT—HOUSE...

FOR RENT—STAND...

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE...

FOR RENT—HOUSE...

FOR RENT—HOUSE...

FOR RENT—NATIONAL HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY...

FOR RENT—ROOMS...

FOR RENT—...

FOR RENT—A NEW ... HOUSE...

FOR RENT—...

FOR RENT—...

LOST.

LOST—...

LOST OR STOLEN...

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ESTRAY...

STRAYED...

FOR SALE--COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE OF GROUND...

FOR SALE...

FOR SALE...

FOR SALE—HOTEL...

FOR SALE...

FOR SALE—DAVIESS COUNTY...

FOR SALE OR RENT...

FOR SALE—BY JOHN W. RUCKER...

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM...

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE...

FOR SALE—LAND...

BOARDING.

WANTED—BOARDERS...

BOARDING—...

BOARDING—A large front room ...

BOARDING—...

BOARDING—...

BOARDING—...

BOARDING—...

BOARDING—...

BOARDING—...

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS...

WANTED—AGENTS for the "History of the War between the States," ... by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens ...

FOR RENT--COUNTRY.

FOR RENT OR SALE—...

COAL.

CANNEL COAL.

We have received a lot of the celebrated ... Cannel Coal ...

RITTER & SAMPLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg Coal.

Office—Market Street, No. 63, Bet. Second and Third, N. S., and Preston St., No. 130, near Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

All orders promptly attended to ...

UNCLE JACK DOWNING'S Coal Office,

At Osborn & M... corner ...

W. L. MURPHY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Pittsburg and Other Coal

For Parlor, Cooking, and Steam Use.

Office, East Side of Third St., near Main ... LOUISVILLE, KY.

COAL. COAL. COAL.

Removal!

BOWSER & MURPHY ...

No. 120 west side of Third street, one door from Jefferson street,

...

MASON & SMITH

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

COAL!

No. 125 THIRD Street.

...

COAL RIVER

Petona Cannel Coal.

We are now prepared ...

JEFFERSON SAW-MILLS,

... River, bet. ... and ...

H. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL ...

H. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

AUCTION NOTICE.

GARTRELL & MOORE,

No. 122 Northeast Cor. Main & Fourth Sts.

...

AUCTION SALES

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

611 Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Hats.

...

T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. HUTCHINSON,

A Large Collection of New Standard Books, Family Bibles, Poets, and Miscellaneous Publications

AT AUCTION.

...

BY H. C. RUSSELL.

A General Assortment of Household Furniture, consisting in part of Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Marble-top Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, Spring Mattresses, Fine Brussels Carpet, &c.

AT AUCTION.

...

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

Gold and Silver Watches, Silver-plated ware, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Fixtures and Miscellaneous Articles.

AT AUCTION.

...

J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

BY S. P. WHALEY.

An A No. 1 Business Stand and Fixtures.

AT AUCTION.

...

FUTURE SALES.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

...

AT AUCTION.

...

J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

BY KUTELER & BRO.

Stand and Fixtures of a Coffee-house and Bakery.

AT AUCTION.

...

KUTELER & BRO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Stock of Drugs, Store Fixtures, and Lease of House,

AT AUCTION.

...

Drugs, Chemicals,

Paints, Varnishes,

Perfumery, Soaps,

Brushes,

Fancy Goods,

Cigars,

Liquors, &c.

...

S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Valuable Well-located and Desirable Main-street Property,

AT AUCTION.

...

PUBLIC SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

...

FRIDAY MORNING NEXT, Feb. 14,

...

Sheriff's Sale.

...

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

AND

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

...

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

...

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East, North and West.

...

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington RAILROAD.

...

PIANOS!

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

...

Dress Making!

...

DAILY COURIER.

THURSDAY MORNING, - - FEB. 13 1868.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.

...

COLD BLOODED MURDER.

A Peddler Fatally Shot by a Highwayman.

PURSUIT OF THE MURDERER.

...

A peddler named Thomas Moore, ... through the country ... Mount Washington ...

...

A Negro Thief Nabbed.

...

THE OLD CONFIDENCE GAME.

A Countryman Victimized.

...

Awful Depravity.

...

A member of the Legislature ...

...

THE COURTS.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

...

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

...

CIRCUIT COURT.

...

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

...

BANKRUPTCY.

...

The Street Cars.

...

To the Jefferson County Democracy.

...

Convention of Distillers.

...

Kentucky Insurance Company.

...

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Adair County.

...

Josh Bell County.

...

Hart County.

...

Henry County.

...

Ohio County.

...

Grayson County.

...

Woodford County.

...

Taylor County.

...

Monroe County.

...

Edmonson County.

...

River Intelligence.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

...

ARRIVALS—February 12.

...

DEPARTURES—February 12.

...

BOATS IN PORT.

...

(Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.)

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.

Navigation resumed. Monongahela open to ... Packets leave Thursday. ... Weather mild. ...

(Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.)

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 12.

...

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.

...

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.

...

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 12.

...

GREENSBORO, Pa., Feb. 12.

...

MORGANTOWN, Pa., Feb. 12.

...

Weather mild and cloudy.

THE RIVER was rising slowly yesterday, ...

...

To Fort Benton the rate last year was ... per ...

...

THOMAS PEARSON,

Real Estate and General Agent,

No. 150 West Main Street.

...

W. H. LAWRENCE,

...

WM. W. COX,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Huntsville, Ala.

...

Last Chance.

...

BARNSLEY & KESSLER.

SKATES

...

Charleston Hotel.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

...

J. P. HORBACH, Agent, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater

Positively the last week of

Under the Gaslight.

...

DICKENS CLUB

Grand Parlor Entertainment

—AT—

WEISIGER HALL,

For the benefit of the

Louisville Widows' & Orphans' Home

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday Nights,

FEBRUARY 11, 12, & 13.

New and Beautiful Tableaux and Statuary.

New Scenes from Dickens.

New Attic Ballads.

New Songs and Marches.

Longfellow's Golden Legend.

ADMISSION, - - - ONE DOLLAR.

...

WEISIGER HALL.

OLE BULL'S

GRAND CONCERTS.

Ole Bull has the honor to announce that he will give

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,

Friday & Saturday Evenings,

FEBRUARY 14 & 15.

Programme—Friday Even'g, Feb. 14.

PART FIRST.

...

PART SECOND.

...

Saturday, positively Last Grand Concert, with an entire change of programme.

Admission, - - - - - One Dollar.

...

BOWLING GREEN SPRING RACES

OVER THE LOCUST COURSE,

Will commence

Tuesday, June 16th, 1868,

And Continue Four Days.

...

BALLARD HOUSE AND VARIETIES

Restaurant and Bar

...

THE VARIETY SHOW

...

STEAMBOATS.

For Memphis and White River.

...

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

...

REGULAR PACKET

...

STEAMER DOVE, NO. 2.

...

Louisville and Green River Packet Company's Splendid Steamer

FALLS CITY.

...

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

...

JOS. CAMPION, Agent.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

STEAMER WREN.

...

New Orleans Fruit Store

Established for thirty-six years.

...

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP.

JOHN B. DAVIES,

...

Corner Main and Ninth Sts., Louisville, Ky.

FIELDING & DESENDORF,

FUR AND WOOL HATS

BY THE CASE ONLY.

SALESROOM, 27 MERCER ST., NEW YORK.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

STANCLIFF & CO.,

ARCHITECTS,

No. 9 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building,

...

W. M. WARD & CO.

...

PURE COPPER-DISTILLED

WHISKIES.

...

DAILY COURIER.

THURSDAY MORNING, - - FEB. 13, 1868.

THE NEWS.

E. M. Sherman, brother of the commanding General, has been appointed Assessor of Richmond, Va.

The Georgetown (Ky.) Times complains of the poor prospect for wheat in that county on account of the freezes and thaws.

The famous United States steamer Kearsarge, which destroyed the Alabama, sailed from Boston for the Pacific, on Tuesday.

The Governor of New York nominated for Auditor of the Canal Department Hon. J. B. McKenzie, in place of N. S. Benton, the present incumbent.

On Tuesday night, at St. Albans, Augustine Marango, a boarding house keeper, fatally shot James Austin, who with some comrades had smashed in the windows and attempted to enter the house of Marango.

The bill repealing the Canterbury lottery bill passed the Pennsylvania Legislature yesterday.

The train which left Omaha at eleven o'clock Monday morning for Chicago met with a serious accident about midnight, soon after passing Marshall, Iowa, three cars being thrown from the track and precipitated down a steep embankment. Two cars took fire, one of which was wholly destroyed. The train contained but very few passengers, most of whom sustained slight injuries. A broken rail was the cause of the accident.

Courier's Specials.

CHICAGO.

Railroad Consolidation—Destructive Fires—Extra Tax Assessment—Railroad Disaster—One Lady Fatally Injured—Mail Carrier Frozen.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The Chicago and Great Western and Columbus and Indiana Central Railroad Companies filed articles of consolidation in the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois, assuming the title of Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, fixing the capital at $15,000,000. An election of directors is to be held at Columbus to-day.

A fire occurred at Detroit yesterday in the millinery store of E. Dumont & Co. Loss $25,000; half insured.

The case of the extra tax assessment levied upon this county under the State tax law, which the Supreme Court of the State has just declared unconstitutional, is to be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, and application will be made for an injunction to restrain assessment and collection of tax.

On Monday a train from Omaha for Chicago on the Northwestern Railroad was thrown from the track near Marshall, Iowa and the sleeping and two passenger cars pitched down a fifteen foot embankment. The sleeping and one of the passenger cars were destroyed by fire, which added to the general confusion, but the men composed set to work to put out the flames in the sleeping car with success.

As soon as the passengers were all got out, it was found that no one was dead. The only persons who were seriously hurt were two ladies, one of them a cousin of conductor Daniel Richardson and it is thought she will not recover. Hardly any of the passengers, however escaped without bruises. The passenger car, which caught fire, was entirely consumed.

The grocery store of C. H. M[illegible] at Le[illegible] Iowa, was burned on Monday. Loss $[illegible].

The proposed visit of the Minnesota Legislature to Wisconsin has been given up.

Jas. Chester, a mail carrier in Minnesota, was so badly frozen near Devil's Lake, a few days ago, that he will lose both arms and both legs. He lay out upon the prairie four days and nights.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Removals by Hancock—Grant Declines to Interfere—Manly Course of Hancock—Convention to Adjourn—Revision of the Constitution.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Gen. Grant has declined to interfere in the recent removals by Gen. Hancock. The ousted officials, as soon as their removal became known, had telegraphed to Gen. Grant, asking a suspension of Hancock's order until he (Grant) could be communicated with by mail.

Grant complied with the request and sent orders to Hancock accordingly. Hancock telegraphed back to that case he must ask to be relieved as commander of the Fifth Military District. Grant then revoked his order suspending the removals, and Hancock's order stands. Prior to the receipt of this intelligence the ex-aldermen and their friends were in and about the city hall jubilant and confident of re-instatement, but they view the matter somewhat differently now.

Hancock's manly and determined course meets with general commendation by the people.

Gen. Baker has gone up the river to inspect the levees.

The convention will adjourn to-morrow without transacting any business. The constitution is sent to the hands of a committee for revision prior to adoption.

The property of Jacob Barker was sold yesterday in bankruptcy.

Departed—Virginia for Louisville. Wild Duck for Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS.

Opposition to the Proposed Tax on Cigars—Effects of too Much Happiness—A Bridegroom Jumps from a Train going at Full Speed—He Alights Unhurt and Breaks for the Woods.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—The cigar makers here express themselves unanimously opposed to the proposition to have a stamp on each cigar.

It is estimated that the income list for this city for last year will not be more than half the year before.

An exciting incident occurred on the train on the Pacific railroad going west yesterday. A young man named Watson, just married that day, with his bride on the train, was going to Kansas on a trip. Watson appeared excited, and told his wife some men were following him, and, when within a mile of Jefferson City, and while the train was under full headway, he jumped through a window, breaking the glass and falling to the ground.

The train was stopped, backed up, and the conductor and passengers searched for the man who it was thought would be found dead, but being discovered in the bushes, he sprang on the ice and ran at full speed across the Missouri river, watched by all the passengers till he vanished in the woods on the other side. He was evidently deranged, but his newly wedded wife could give no explanation of the cause.

MEMPHIS.

Conservative Mass Meeting—State Convention Called—Yoke of Radicalism to be Thrown Off—Bank Suspension—Cotton Trade.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

Memphis, Feb. 12.—A large and enthusiastic Conservative mass meeting was held to-day in the Exchange building for the purpose of getting up a State Convention. The people of West Tennessee are determined to throw off the yoke of Radicalism, which is bankrupting the State. The property holders and people who have to foot the State government at present, and burdened with taxes, have resolved to meet in convention and organize.

The German Savings Bank suspended to-day. Liabilities small.

The banks are working very close. Currency scarce, with an insufficient supply in the banks to move the cotton or assist in the general trade.

Cotton shipments East per [illegible] freely with tonnage scarce.

Florence Treber arrived here. Damages light. Will be repaired here.

The Greenback passed up at [illegible] with 500 tons groceries, added here [illegible] of cotton.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

Cairo, Ills., Feb. 12.

Thermometer 34 degrees. Weather clear. River fell eight inches. Business fair. [illegible] mobile [illegible].

The Commonwealth [illegible] brought [illegible] out for New Orleans [illegible].

The Mobile [illegible] Mount Vernon.

The Ocean Wave, with six barges, left Dubuque November 21st, left St. Louis December 18th, and Cairo January 4th, and arrived at New Orleans January 15th, having sixteen thousand bushels wheat, three thousand barrels flour, [illegible] thousand sacks corn, two thousand sacks oats, and one hundred tons miscellaneous freight. The returns of her trip here report damages by water two dollars, and by rats seventy [illegible] dollars on a total of the trip.

The Legal Tender is [illegible].

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.

The weather during the day was clear and cold and the river in both rivers [illegible] in large quantities.

Nashville, February 12.

River rising with [illegible] on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

Arrived—Nashville, from Cairo.

Highway Robbers Sentenced at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Judge [illegible] sentenced the highway robbers [illegible] to the Auburn State prison for an aggregate term of sixty-four years and six months, viz:

William Montague, 19 years and 5 months; John Jones, 11 years and [illegible] months; William Anderson, 20 years and 5 months; Felix McCarty, 9 years and [illegible] months; Michael [illegible], Whelan 9 years and [illegible] months; Jos. Hollistock, a negro, 5 years and [illegible] months.

The offenses for which they are imprisoned were all committed since December.

WASHINGTON.

Grant's Friends Think him Innocent of Treachery and Duplicity.

But Admit he has a Bad Memory.

They Will Stand by Him.

IMPEACHMENT A FIXED FACT.

It has Become a Necessity to Radicals.

THE PLAN TO ADMIT ALABAMA.

Congress to Control the Ballot-box in Every State.

The Right of Expatriation.

Mission of Minister Burlingame.

GRANT AND STANTON IN CONSULTATION.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

GRANT'S FRIENDS WILL STAND BY HIM.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Radicals here say that [illegible] admit that Grant has been convicted of duplicity or falsehood but regard him only as having endeavored, by a little diplomacy, to place the President in the wrong. What will Mr. Seward say to such a use of the term diplomacy?

Prominent New England politicians declare that Grant's friends got him into his unfortunate controversy with Mr. Johnson, and that they will stand by him until they get him out; that the most which can be charged against the General is a treacherous memory in [illegible] all the points in an excited conversation.

IMPEACHMENT A FIXED FACT.

The impeachment project is regarded among the Radicals, judging from their declarations to-night, as a fixed fact. A Massachusetts member asserts that every Grant man in the House will now sustain the impeachment movement as they had previously defeated it. There was no reason [illegible] original impeachers were anxious to have another lick at the President.

IMPEACHMENT A NECESSITY.

He further says that the circumstances which have lately transpired force upon Grant's friends the necessity of impeachment in the present fight he has made with the President. It was [illegible] that no good could come from impeachment, as the trial would occupy the remainder of President Johnson's term. To this the Massachusetts member replied [illegible] that a trial could be forced to a termination before the Senate in three weeks, and they would then become quietly possessed of the Executive Department of the Government, and could finish up the Congressional plan of reconstruction before the Presidential election, and secure the succession. He however readily admitted that should the trial drag the country would be thrown into confusion and that the people would then vote for any moderate Democrat to secure a change in parties.

THE ADMISSION OF ALABAMA.

In my dispatch last night the Radical plan for the admission of Alabama was explained. Senator Sherman led off in the [illegible] direction I had indicated, and the same will be made the base of operations for the admission of all the other Southern States with their constitutions.

CONGRESS TO CONTROL THE BALLOT BOX.

A Radical Senator went so far to-day as to declare from his seat that in less than five years Congress would control the ballot box of every State in the Union.

THE ALABAMA BILL.

The following is the bill introduced by Mr. Sherman: Whereas, the people of the State of Alabama have in strict compliance with the 5th section of the act of March 2, 1867, entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, formed by a convention of delegates in compliance with said act; and whereas, said constitution has been ratified by a majority of the qualified persons voting on the question of ratification, and said constitution contains all the guarantees required by said act; therefore be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c., &c., that the State of Alabama is entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law.

THE RIGHT OF EXPATRIATION.

The action of the House to-day on Senator Banks' bill was owing to the large number of black letter answers to that body. Those who advocated Mr. Jencks' substitute as a [illegible] measure will find themselves badly mistaken. This substitute announces the English doctrine that a government has a right to the control of the question of expatriation. It is a statute allowing expatriation by all American citizens. If the American Government can control the question and can consent, the English government can with equal right withhold its consent. The power to grant permission necessarily implies the power to withhold. If Congress should enact a law as proposed by this substitute, giving permission to American citizens to expatriate themselves and we become involved in a war with European powers, our naturalized citizens who take up arms can, if captured, be executed as traitors as the countries from which they came have passed no such statutes, nor could this Government complain. The immense foreign population of this country will fight this out for themselves and their votes may not show an entire approval of the course of members who are now so loud in the defence of their rights. The bill reported by Gen. Banks recognizes the right of expatriation as a natural right which no Government has a right to control.

BURLINGAME'S MISSION.

Late intelligence of a highly important character have been received here from the Hon. Anson Burlingame, disclosing, in some measure, the object of his novel appointment by the Chinese government. China has a civil war on hand for a long time, and it appears the Government is now hard pressed by the rebels, who are approaching Pekin. In their distress the Chinese authorities have determined to seek outside assistance, for which they propose to grant a full equivalent in the way of commercial advantages. Mr. Burlingame was selected for the purpose of presenting the facts to the several controlling powers of Europe as well as to the Government of the United States, and naturally he came here first. Those who are in possession of the facts, regard events as peculiarly propitious, and doubt not, by a wise policy, the Government can obtain control of the rich commerce of the East.

INTERVIEWS.

There were a number of visitors at the White House to-day. Several Senators and members of Congress had interviews with the President in reference to appointments in their respective States. General Grant had a protracted interview to-day with Secretary Stanton.

Press Dispatches.

COLUMBUS.

Election of Railroad Officers—The Constitutional Amendment.

Columbus, O., Feb. 12.—At a meeting here to-day of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad they elected the following officers: Directors—W. D. Thompson, Frederick R. Fowler, W. H. Judson, Amos Terry, Henry Morgan, James W. Elwell, Lawrence Wells, all of New York; Joseph T. Thomas, of Pennsylvania; Joseph E. Young, of Illinois; John S. Newman and J. N. Converse, of Indiana; Benj. E. Smith, Wm. Dennison, John Gardner, John R. Hilliard, of Ohio. Benj. E. Smith, President; Gordon Moodie, Secretary; Jas. T. Alexander, Treasurer.

Gov. Hayes has received a letter from Secretary Seward in reply to the resolution of the General Assembly of Ohio requesting the return of all papers certifying the ratification of the constitutional amendment by the Ohio General Assembly. He says there is no law permitting the withdrawal of any documents from the Department at the request of individuals or States; therefore the resolution ratifying and the one rescinding will both remain on file.

NASHVILLE.

Brownlow Declares the Strike on the M., C. & L. Railroad a Conspiracy—He Recommends the Sale of the Road—Legislature Sustains Grant and Indorses him for the Presidency.

Nashville, Feb. 12.—Gov. Brownlow sent a message to the Legislature to-day relative to the strike on the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad. He declares the continuance of the strikers to prevent the running of trains, except mail trains, until all arrearages are paid, a conspiracy against the State, and recommends action on the subject.

He also recommends that the affairs of the road be wound up and the road sold to secure the State interest.

A resolution sustaining Grant in the controversy with the President and declaring him the choice of Tennessee for the Presidency was adopted by the lower branch of the Legislature to-day. A substitute favoring Gen. G. H. Thomas was rejected.

Democratic Victory.

Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The city election to-day resulted in the election of a Democratic Mayor and Aldermen. Last fall when the Democratic majority in the State was fifty thousand, the Republicans carried the city by 30 majority.

40th CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE. Washington, Feb. 12.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the resolution [illegible].

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to declare the State of Alabama entitled to the right of representation in Congress. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Conness introduced a bill to grant aid in construction of a railroad from [illegible] to Humboldt Bay, California. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Finance, reported a joint resolution [illegible].

Mr. Yates, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to admit Colorado as a State, and gave notice that he would call it up at an early day.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the Senate took up the bill providing transportation for the relief of the heirs of [illegible].

By permission of Mr. Howe, who had the floor on the reconstruction bill, Mr. Johnson moved to take up the case of Mr. Thomas, of Maryland.

Mr. Sumner opposed the motion, saying no such motion is in order as the Senate on the [illegible].

During the debate on reconstruction, Mr. [illegible] that the resolution be [illegible].

Mr. Johnson's motion was adopted by the Senate.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, called up the resolution for inquiring into the [illegible] of the Alexandria and Georgetown [illegible].

In the course of the debate Mr. Conness argued the [illegible] of the Alexandria [illegible] Committee on Foreign Relations [illegible] on his resolution offered [illegible] Mr. Sumner [illegible] of the Senate and the entire country.

After a brief debate, the resolution to refer to the Judiciary Committee was lost, and the resolution passed.

The bill for the [illegible] of the United States has taken up, amended, and passed.

Mr. Sherman introduced the following bill, declaring the State of Alabama entitled to the right of representation in Congress.

Whereas, The people of the State of Alabama have, in strict compliance with the 5th section of the act of March 2, 1867, entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, formed by a convention of delegates, in compliance with said act; and whereas, said constitution has been ratified by a majority of the qualified persons voting on the question of ratification, and said constitution contains all the guarantees required by said act;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, &c., That the State of Alabama is entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on taking the oath prescribed by law.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Anthony offered a bill providing for printing and promulgating the laws of the United States.

Mr. Patterson, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish the Senate with information of the number of revenue employed by the Internal Revenue Department during the past year. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, introduced a bill for the settlement of persons [illegible] of the late rebellion. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. It enacts that no person who may be duly convicted or adjudged guilty of murder, piracy, assassination, arson, robbery, or burglary, and where conviction has not been reversed, shall be allowed to enter the United States, to assist him to be sent back to the country from whence he came or to which he may have been convicted. The bill has been drafted by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Van Aernam offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire whether the Pension Bureau cannot be consolidated so as to promote the efficiency and economy of its administration. Adopted.

Mr. Humphrey introduced a bill to amend the act of 1864, extending the jurisdiction of United States District Courts to certain cases [illegible]. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Humphrey presented resolutions of the Buffalo Common Council, asking an appropriation sufficient to complete the harbor and improvements there, the plan recommended by the United States Engineer Department. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States came up as the business of the morning hour, and the pending [illegible] was on the question of closing the debate and disposing of the several amendments which have been already submitted.

Mr. Banks declared himself emphatically opposed to [illegible] the substitute of [illegible] principle that the Legislature can [illegible] the power of expatriation. That was the doctrine of Lord Palmerston, [illegible] to Mr. Bancroft in 1866 or in 1867.

At length Mr. Banks having offered the amendments of Messrs. Butler, Judd and Bever [illegible], moved the previous question, the effect of which would have cut off further amendments.

The House, by a decided vote, refused to second the previous question.

Mr. Jencks offered his amendment by way of a substitute, declaring the right of expatriation and naturalization [illegible].

Mr. Judd offered his amendment to [illegible].

Mr. Butler offered an amendment as a substitute for Jencks' amendment, which was not read.

Mr. Pruyn offered an amendment to Jencks' amendment [illegible].

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over till to-morrow, and of course [illegible].

The Speaker presented a memorial from the business men of Cincinnati, [illegible] a resolution adopted by the Manufacturers' Convention in Cleveland, Sept. 1867.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The Capital contest discussion over the appropriations for the Agricultural Department and [illegible].

Mr. Donnelly moved to amend the bill to [illegible] for the Department of Education to the amount of $11,000.

Messrs. Pruyn and Garfield supported the amendment, and Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, and Mr. Wood opposed it, the latter contending that the report of the committee on Appropriations was that it might work a repeal of the act constituting it. The amendment [illegible].

Without a vote the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Proposed Amendments to the Whisky Tax Law

Bill to Admit Colorado to the Union.

The Charges Against Justice Field.

THE WHISKY METER COMMISSION.

&c. &c. &c.

COLORADO.

The Senate Committee on Territories made a favorable report on the House bill to admit Colorado into the Union, [illegible] of Nebraska. As it has been the purpose of the Government to admit new States [illegible] and as the present population of Colorado appears to be equal to that of [illegible] Territories, [illegible] that [illegible] and [illegible] Congress.

[illegible]

THE WHISKY TAX.

New York, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch says [illegible] Ways and Means Committee [illegible] whisky [illegible].

GRANT'S FRIENDS.

[illegible]

CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Samuel [illegible] Jefferson, of [illegible].

THE [illegible] COMMITTEE

[illegible]

THE CASE OF JUSTICE FIELD.

The House Judiciary Committee will hold their next meeting on Friday, and then hear [illegible] the charges against Justice Field.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. [illegible] has been appointed to a [illegible] the Treasury Department [illegible].

WHISKY METER COMMISSION.

The commission appointed [illegible].

[illegible]

The action of the [illegible] of Fort Wayne, [illegible].

NEW YORK.

Destructive Fire—Brown University—Mass for Fenians Released.

New York, Feb. 12.—The fire last night destroyed the building, No. [illegible] street, occupied by W. & B. Douglass, pump manufacturers; Lyon Fairlust Jewett, and A. Walsh, importers of hardware and cutlery. Loss $100,000 [illegible].

[illegible]

The corporation of Brown University elected Rev. Alexis Caswell, D. D., President, in place of the Rev. Dr. Sears, resigned.

[illegible]

The Press on the Johnson-Grant Correspondence—The Herald for Grant for President—The Shawmut Bank Robbery.

The Tribune, alluding to the Grant-Johnson correspondence, says [illegible].

MEXICO.

Elections in Lower California and Sonora—Juarez fails to Receive the Electoral Vote—Protest from American Citizens.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Advices from Lower California and Sonora to January 20th state that the election passed off quietly. A [illegible].

[illegible]

BRITISH AMERICA.

The Repeal Movement in Nova Scotia—Proceedings of Parliament—Extensive Freshets in the Atlantic.

Halifax, Feb. 12.—In the House last night [illegible].

[illegible]

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Transit Right.

New York, Feb. 11.—Advices from Nicaragua announce the [illegible] of W. H. Webb, in [illegible] for a new transit [illegible].

[illegible]

Bill Passed Over the Governor's Veto—Mining Interest in Idaho.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—[illegible].

RECONSTRUCTION.

Arkansas Convention.

Memphis, Feb. 12.—The Appeal's Little Rock special says the Arkansas Convention [illegible].

Florida Convention.

Tallahassee, Feb. 12.—A majority of the convention [illegible] Mr. Richards from the [illegible] Mr. H. Martin.

[illegible]

Alabama Election.

Montgomery, Feb. 12.—In Montgomery [illegible].

[illegible]

Louisiana Convention.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—The convention to-day [illegible].

Georgia Convention.

Atlanta, Feb. 12.—In the convention today [illegible].

[illegible]

North Carolina Convention.

Raleigh, Feb. 12.—In the Convention to-day [illegible].

South Carolina Convention.

Charleston, Feb. 12.—The Convention to-day adopted five more sections of the bill of rights.

Virginia Convention.

Richmond, Feb. 12.—Retrenchment is the order of the day in the Convention. [illegible].

Mississippi Convention.

Jackson, Feb. 12.—The Convention [illegible].

ST. LOUIS.

The Iron Mountain Railroad Bill—Alton's Title Confirmed—Pedestrian Extraordinary.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—The Iron Mountain [illegible].

The Tax on Cigars—Meeting of Manufacturers.

[illegible]

BOSTON.

Seizure of Whisky Establishments—Habeas Corpus Suit for Damages.

Boston, Feb. 12.—Some New York revenue officers [illegible].

The Prize Ring.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

Concentration of the American Fleet in the Grecian Archipelago.

London Press on the Naturalization Laws.

Policy of the Austrian Minister Condemned.

BISMARCK WISHES TO RESIGN.

HOSTILITIES COMMENCED IN ABYSSINIA.

ENGLAND.

[illegible]

London, Feb. 12.—American accounts [illegible] General Banks is specially referred to [illegible].

APPOINTMENT.

London, Feb. 12.—William E. Baxter, member of Parliament from Montrose, has been appointed to [illegible].

FRANCE.

BISMARCK.

Paris, Feb. 12.—La France to-day asserts that Count Bismarck has asked permission to resign.

HEAVY FINE.

Felix Belly, the well known French railroad contractor of Central America, has been sentenced to pay a heavy fine for publishing a slanderous article against the Government of Nicaragua.

PRUSSIA.

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

Berlin, February 12.—The North German Gazette, generally regarded as the private organ of Bismarck, has an editorial to-day in which it finds fault with the policy of the Austrian minister, Baron Beust, and declaring that he is pursuing a dangerous course to the [illegible] of Hanover.

CANDIA.

CONCENTRATION OF AMERICAN VESSELS.

Constantinople, Feb. 9.—Official advices from the seat of war in Candia, dated on the 28th of January, have been received by the Cabinet of the Porte. The dispatches detail the movements of the Imperial troops and call attention to the fact that the United States war steamer Ticonderoga, mounting nine guns and forming part of the American squadron, had arrived on the coast of Candia under special orders received from Admiral Farragut, in command of the American fleet in European waters. It is also [illegible] that the remaining vessels of the United States fleet under Admiral Farragut will leave their present stations at an early day and sail for the Grecian Archipelago, where they will muster in force.

ABYSSINIA.

HOSTILITIES COMMENCED.

London, Feb. 12, P. M.—Important dispatches have been received from Abyssinia. At last accounts Gen. Napier was at the front, pushing on the advance, and the hostile forces were drawing near to each other. Reports have reached Annesley Bay that skirmishes had already taken place between the British advance and the forces of King Theodore, but no particulars are given. Official dispatches from Gen. Napier are anxiously awaited.

DENMARK.

[illegible]

Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—It is said the negotiations for a treaty between Denmark and Prussia for the settlement of the questions in dispute between them have failed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

MEMPHIS.

River—Business—Weather—A White Woman Ravished by Negroes—Bank Suspension.

Memphis, Feb. 12.—Clear and pleasant. River falling. Business improving.

[illegible]

In Port—Quitman. Thomas [illegible].

A French woman, living in the suburbs, was ravished by two negroes a few days ago. The police are after them.

The German savings institution suspended this morning. Liabilities, $15,000; assets, $30,000.

ST. THOMAS.

The Vote on Cession to the United States.

A correspondent of the New York World, writing from St. Thomas January 21st, says:

On the 9th instant the voting regarding the sale of the island took place, and after all turned out to be a very quiet, [illegible] affair, notwithstanding all the fear Americans entertained here, aided by the Government, could do to make it the contrary. The day of the ballots was only noticeable by the colored people wearing an American cockade in their hats and talking a great deal of nonsense about the liberty and advantages they were to enjoy under the Yankee flag. [illegible] during the interval, [illegible] than their former masters the Danes, with all their faults, have been good rulers on the whole, not bad.

The voting commenced at [illegible] and in the doors of Government House [illegible] the board appointed to conduct the poll, with the King's extraordinary Commissioner, Colonel Carstensen, the Governor General Birch, and our own President Rohde, were located in both wings ready to receive the votes of the legal inhabitants. [illegible] declaring himself he was given two tickets, one blue, bearing on the inscription, "I wish the cession of the Islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the United States of America," and one white, inscribed "I do not wish the cession of the Islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the United States of America," and he was informed he could make use of which he liked, by depositing it in an urn, and keep the other. At [illegible] o'clock, the polls closed, when the following was the official return:

For the cession	[illegible]
Supplemental vote	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Against the cession	[illegible]
Supplemental vote	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Therefore, [illegible] at St. Thomas [illegible] of the American [illegible]. It may be mentioned that St. Thomas has a population of some twelve thousand souls. [illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Chicago anticipates an early spring trade.

Dog stealing is a profession in London.

Cheyenne calls itself the "Magic City."

Strawberries are fifty cents a box in New Orleans.

Galveston papers record an epidemic of suicide.

It is so cold in Montana that eggs freeze under the hens.

Madame Mitchell's income is said to be some $[illegible],000 per year.

Patti will, it is said, return to America next year.

Five hundred steamers float on the broad bosom of the Ohio.

There are [illegible],000 students of music in Boston.

New Orleans spends a million a year on the Havana lottery.

William W. Dowell has become editor of De Bow's Review.

John Buckingham has leased the new Richmond, Va., Theater.

Mr. Tennyson is to be paid $[illegible] for 12 poems in Good Words.

Nova Scotia gold miners averaged $1,[illegible] last year.

A Cincinnati lady has seven husbands living. Her address is the city jail.

Nebraska settlers build their homes in two hours.

Chinese grammars are printed in Germany.

Robins migrating northward have been driven back by the cold in Florida.

Lands are given away along the line of the Florida railroad, in order to induce immigration.

Miss Vinnie Ream, the sculptress, was born in the first house ever erected in Madison, Wisconsin.

A woman in Australia crushed her child to death in her arms in her excitement to see the Duke of Edinburg.

At a ball in New York a few evenings ago, some of the ladies had three servants to hold up the trails of their dresses.

Last week Ashtabula, Ohio, was visited by snow fleas which appeared in such numbers as to blacken the snow.

The area of London is more than four times that of Philadelphia, which is 10,[illegible] acres.

Susan Denin has had more husbands than any other American actress, the wear marrying Mankon always excepted.

It is talked in fashionable circles that Robert Lincoln is soon to marry Secretary Harlan's daughter.

Americans are generally known upon European railways by the fact that they rise in their seats as the cars approach a station.

An heiress of Quincy, Ill., forced to marry against her will, has run away and joined a ballet company.

It is estimated by a statistical writer, that a girl of to-day costs four times as much per pound as one cost thirty years ago.

Farmers in Western Florida are making a movement in favor of introducing the ramie plant. Cuttings have been sent for.

A Vermont genius has patented a sawfiling machine that files all the teeth at once. It sets one's teeth on edge to think of it.

Miss Arabella Harwood, a young lady of 17, was killed at Kansas City, Mo., by a pistol which fell from her brother's bed, which she was making, Saturday.

No young man in the Cyclades, where the principal business is diving for sponges, is allowed to marry until he can descend easily to a depth of 20 fathoms.

An "old Confed," who was shaved clean of both arms in the war, has married near Mount Carmel, Va. He drives a horse by holding the reins in his teeth.

On examining the papers of a deceased Spaniard in New Orleans it was found that he had expended in the course of his life $[illegible] in lottery tickets and never drew a prize.

Those who pretend to know say there is more dissipation in Washington this winter than at any time since the war.

A scientific paper states that the pulse of Napoleon I. never indicated higher than fifty pulsations a minute.

A Louisiana paper has just straightened up to the "cash system," which the editor proceeds to explain as "corn, fodder, pork, lard, chickens and eggs, at the market value."

The Prince of Wales, who is a very fast young fellow, is deep in debt. He is said to owe $[illegible] to his upholsterer alone. But when he gets to be king he will pay it all off, with money got from the people.

A lady, whose person was revoltingly outraged by a negro at Princeton, Ind., received such injuries from the loathsome attack as to result in her death.

It is a common thing in New Orleans to get up a miniature distillery at a cost of about $[illegible], and have it informed on, and seized. The informer gets $[illegible].

[illegible] has abandoned translation for the present, as is now engaged on the composition of an original poem. It will appear next spring.

The Late Wm. Nisbet.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the departure of another of our old and valued citizens. This gentleman, the late Wm. Nisbet, was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 17[illegible], and at an early age accompanied his family in its removal to Richmond, Virginia, where he was reared, and where, for many years, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1824 he came to the West, first settling in Louisville, Kentucky, where he established himself in the banking business and resided nearly nine years. In 1832 he removed to this city, where he has lived for over a quarter of a century, pursuing his business as a banker and insurance agent. He was a man of strict integrity and unblemished character, highly respected in all the walks of business, and held in deserved esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.—St. Louis Republican, 8th.

A correspondent to the Independent of this week, "M. C. A.," writes the following:

"Not many years ago, the well-paid, little-to-do officers of the United States army used to cross the street to avoid meeting a young ex-captain, turned farmer, because he 'bored' them by asking them to *use their influence to assist him in recovering his former position*."

The ex-captain referred to is subsequently stated to be U. S. Grant, now General of the army, but the writer omits the reason of his losing "his former position." Will somebody supply this omission? There are at least a hundred old army officers competent to do it.—New York World.

IMPORTS.

FROM THE BOOKS OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

BY RIVER—Feb. 12.

[illegible]

BY RAILROAD—Feb. 12.

[illegible]

To the "Prisoners of State."

Since the call of our Convention for the 22d instant, in this city, some have taken counsel together and have suggested a postponement, and have named other places for holding the meeting. Yet as many from distant points may not be advised of the proposed changes in time, I have thought it to be due to them and to our cause to provide a place for the meeting. The hall in "Abbott's Building," corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street, will be opened to us on the 22d instant at [illegible] o'clock. That meeting, of necessity, will be preliminary to the Convention, which is proposed for a future day. It will lay out the work to be done, and assign to each special service those who shall be deemed most competent therefor. It is time that we should know each other, and that our minds should be directed to one chief end. Let all who can come be present on the 22d instant, so that this great work may progress. All papers favorable to the cause will please [illegible].

P. C. WRIGHT.

New York, February [illegible], 1868.

The language grows apace. A "cablegram" has been received and some have been "dargled."

Plows.

Avery Plows,
Hoosier Plows,
Columbus Sod Plows,
At Manufacturers' Prices, for Cash.
HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
112 Main Street,
Louisville, Ky.

Hill's Gold Pen MANUFACTORY.

[illegible] M. C. HILL & CO.

Stencil Brands Cut to Order

Commercial Matters

[Office of the Louisville Courier,]
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 12, 1868.

There is a marked improvement and steadiness in the market for many of the leading articles of our trade, chief of which is cotton, which has materially stimulated the general business of the city in all branches.

The dry goods market is also very firm, though somewhat unsettled, the tendency however being to an advance on all the leading fabrics, particularly cotton and spring goods generally. The indications favor a firm, steady, and increasing trade in the dry goods and the general market. Quotations are fluctuating and liable at present to daily changes.

The provision market is notably active and firm, and transactions large, the supply of well cured new bacon being unequal to the demand. Dealers have more orders on hand than they are able to fill, and the present rates are remunerative and quite satisfactory.

The market for leaf tobacco continues active and fully sustained at the late advance, with but meager supplies and only small sales, as will be seen on referring to the summary annexed.

Cotton in fair supply and an increasing demand at the advance already noted. The sales at the cotton warehouse are daily recorded in the annexed summary.

The town of Evansville boasts of its commerce and trade, though the great bulk of its business consists in the transit of produce; but its people are alive to the advantages it possesses and they have a uniform system of trade, and all work together. A compilation of the statistics of the movements of produce through that flourishing little city show imports exceeding one million bushels of corn. The fact however, is not admitted that half of said corn is, or was, purchased by Louisville merchants. To the State of Illinois attaches the honor of growing the largest corn crop, as this State is credited with 100,000,000 bushels, almost five times as much as raised in New York. Ohio is credited with 64,000,000 bushels, Indiana with 80,757,000 bushels, Iowa with 33,[illegible],000 bushels, Kentucky with 56,500,000 bushels, and Missouri with 30,487,000 bushels. Notwithstanding the unsettled condition of Tennessee, the State produced a large corn crop in 1867, no less than 50,000,000 bushels.

The New York dispatch to the Board of Trade, via Southern Telegraph, quoted dry goods as active demand and prices tending upward. Standard brown sheetings, Pacific A, 13½; bleached muslins, Hope 4-4, 14c. Cotton dull and heavy, at 21c for middling uplands. Petroleum dull, at 31c for refined in bond. Linseed oil unchanged. Sugar firm. Coffee steady. Flour and wheat steady. Corn firm, new $1 21a1 26, closing held at $1 26. Oats advanced to 88c. Mess pork dull and prices nominal, at $22 25 for old and $23 25 for new. Lard steady, at 14½a15c, but not much doing. Hogs inactive and drooping, prime $9 00 gross; receipts 3,000 head.

The Chicago dispatch quoted wheat dull; No. 2 spring $2 01½a2 02½; receipts, 12,000 bushels. Corn dull; new 81½a82½c; receipts, 67,000 bushels. Oats dull at 57½a57¾c; receipts, 11,000 bushels. Rye dull, nothing doing; it is held at $1 51a1 52; receipts, 7,000 bushels. Barley dull at $2 [illegible]; receipts, 100 bushels. Mess pork dull and prices nominal at $22 25a22 50. Lard held at 14½c, without sales. Bulk shoulders firm at 9½c. Hogs dull, 10a15c lower; live $8 00a7 80, nothing done in dressed; receipts, 3,000 live and 7,500 dressed.

The Cincinnati dispatch quoted flour dull and unchanged; family $11a11 25. Wheat quiet; No. 1 and 2 red $2 45a2 50. Corn quiet at 85a86c. Oats dull at 67c. Rye dull at $1 65 for No. 1. Barley unchanged, but firm at $2 35a2 40 for No. 1 fall, spring 5c to 10c lower. Clover firm and in demand at 13¼a. Timothy $2 65. Blue grass $2 25a2 35. Mess pork quiet at $23. Lard firm at 14a14½c. Bulk meats firm but quiet at 8a11c, loose, for shoulders and sides. Bacon in fair demand. Shoulders 10½c. Rib sides 12c. Clear rib sides 12½a12¾c, and clear sides 13c.

The New Orleans dispatch quoted flour inactive; superfine $10a10 25. Mess pork dull at $23 25a23 50. Lard ½c higher; prime, in tierces, 14½c, in kegs, 15½c. Bacon in light supply, and the market very firm, shoulders 11¼a11½c, sides 12¾c, clear sides 14¾c. Hams dull and prices drooping; sugar-cured 15a16c. Corn has declined to $1a1 05. Oats dull, without change. Hay firm at $[illegible]. Cotton advanced ½c to 22c for middling. Sugar in active demand at 11a13½c for fully fair. Molasses firm at 65a66c. Receipts of 140 hhds bacon, 5,000 sacks corn, 1,000 bbls flour, 50 [illegible] and [illegible] kegs lard, 300 bbls pork, and 3,000 bales cotton. Steamer Virginia has arrived.

Review of the Market.

[Note.—Our quotations are for wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders in the city an [illegible] advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

APPLES—Sales of choice in lots from store at $4a5 [illegible], and other qualities at $3a4 [illegible].

BATTING—We quote sales of No. 1, in lots, at 18a20c.

BUCKWHEAT—But little doing; we quote in bbls at [illegible] and in cotton sacks at [illegible] per pound.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Market inactive; hemp hand-made bagging nominal at [illegible]; power loom at [illegible]; flax and India bagging at [illegible]; Rope hand made hemp [illegible].

FEATHERS—We quote buying for shipment at [illegible] for prime, and [illegible] for choice in shipping order.

CHEESE—Market steady with a fair trade. We quote Western Reserve and Hamburg at [illegible]; English Dairy [illegible]; Goshen [illegible].

COAL—We quote sales of best Pittsburg at retail at [illegible] per bush [illegible], delivered. [illegible] retailing at $1 20 per load, delivered.

CORNMEAL—We quote a sale of 50 bbls kiln dried at $[illegible] per bbl. We quote bolted meal, loose, at $[illegible], and sacked at [illegible] per bush. Feed meal nominal, at $[illegible] per ton.

DOMESTICS—Market unsettled, and prices have advanced, with a very light stock. Standards we quote Western and Southern standard sheetings at [illegible]; Eastern standard at 15a16½c, and other in [illegible] brands at 14½a15½c.

FLOUR—Market steady though unchanged, with sales of 100 bbls in lots of the several grades at $[illegible] for superfine to $[illegible] for fancy brands. A sale of [illegible] bbls No. 1 at $[illegible].

GINSENG—We quote choice lots at 95a100c.

GRAIN—Receipts of wheat light with small sales from wagons at $2 35a2 45. [illegible] choice red [illegible] white [illegible]. Oats steady at [illegible] in bulk, and we quote small sales of car from wagons at 75c; also sales in store at 75c in bulk. Shelled corn in bulk at [illegible] in small lots. Corn steady at [illegible]. Rye [illegible]. Barley [illegible] at $1 50 to $2 00 for spring to prime fall, with a sale of 1,000 bush.

GROCERIES—There is an active demand for Rio Coffee, with sales of 100 bags common to choice at [illegible]. Small lots of choice Java [illegible]. New Orleans Sugar firm, with a sale of 30 hhds at 14½ to 15c for fair to choice. Small lots at an advance. Refined sugar hard standard in lots of 25 bbls, [illegible]; crushed and powdered [illegible]. Molasses, [illegible] at [illegible] in bbls; and at [illegible] in half bbls. Syrups—Eastern range from [illegible] to [illegible] in small lots, according to quality and package. Rice, Carolina [illegible] in tierces, and Louisiana [illegible].

HAY—We quote a sale of 100 bales prime timothy on the wharf at $[illegible] per ton. In store in lots at $[illegible] per ton, while loose from wagons ranges from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per hundred.

HOMINY—We quote in round lots at 3c, with a sale of 40 barrels at [illegible], and 10 barrels at [illegible] for kiln dried.

OILS—We quote lard oil at $1 10a1 20, as to quality. Linseed oil $1 30a1 35 in lots.

ONIONS—Very scarce, with retail sales at $[illegible] per bbl.

PEANUTS—In demand for shipment, at [illegible] per pound for fresh.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—The market is fully sustained at the advance noted yesterday, and we quote new mess pork in lots at $23, with a sale of 25 bbls at $23 50. Bulk meats are steady and fairly sustained, with a sale of 50,000 pounds clear sides, loose, to a dealer at 11½c. Sales in lots of 50 casks bulk meats [illegible] for shoulders, [illegible] for rib sides, and 12½c for clear sides, packed. Bacon is in demand on orders, with sales of 100 casks to dealers lots by retailers, as follows: shoulders, 10½a[illegible]; clear ribbed sides, [illegible], and clear sides at [illegible]. Hams—plain range from [illegible] to [illegible], and fancy sugar-cured, [illegible], all packed. Country Bacon is in light supply, the city retail price being [illegible] shoulders, [illegible] for clear sides, and [illegible] for hams. Breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, [illegible] for the latter selected packed. Lard, [illegible] country, and for [illegible] city rendered in small [illegible] tierces at [illegible], and in kegs at [illegible] for prime leaf.

SEEDS—Steady sales of red clover in lots at $[illegible], and small sales at $[illegible] per bushel. Timothy seed [illegible] from $[illegible] to $[illegible].

WOOL—Receipts meager, and the market dull at [illegible] for tub, [illegible] unwashed, and [illegible] to [illegible] for quality, for washed wool.

WHISKY—We quote new raw, free, in lots at $2 [illegible]. No sales in bond reported.

Cotton—Auction Sales.

The cotton market was more steady to-day, with less disposition to advance, and prices more acceptable to holders, with [illegible] at the Louisville cotton warehouse, corner Seventh and Washington streets, of [illegible] bales. The bids were accepted on [illegible] bales, at the following classification of rates:

Middling	[illegible]
Low middling	[illegible]
Good ordinary	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The market continues active at the advance heretofore noted, especially for all medium to fine grades, with but light supplies and prices fully sustained. The sales at the [illegible] warehouse to-day embraced only [illegible] hhds, on which there were [illegible] rejections, as evidence of an advancing tendency.

Prices ranged as follows: 1 hhd at $[illegible], [illegible] at [illegible]; none at $5, and [illegible] of trashy lugs at $[illegible].

SPECIAL MARKET REPORTS.

The following dispatches are special to the Louisville Courier:

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.

Cattle—At the Central Cattle Yards the sales were [illegible] head at $[illegible].

Sheep—[illegible] head at $[illegible] per head.

Hogs—Some [illegible] head, at $[illegible] to [illegible] per hundred pounds.

The Market—Active; sales of [illegible] bbls [illegible] for future [illegible].

St. Louis, Feb. 12.

Cattle—No important change in the market to note. Arrivals very light, and embracing choice grades; demand almost entirely for good beeves. Receipts of medium cattle not large. No change in prices.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12—P. M.

Flour—Firm.

Grain—Wheat firm; sales Kentucky white at $3 [illegible]. Corn, $1 [illegible] for new yellow. Oats, [illegible].

Provisions—Improving.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

Memphis, Feb. 12—P. M.

Cotton—Dull and unsettled at [illegible] for middling; receipts [illegible]; exports, [illegible].

Flour—Firm; superfine $[illegible].

Provisions—Mess pork scarce and firm at $[illegible]. Bacon scarce; clear sides [illegible]; bulk shoulders [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Corn, [illegible]. Lard, keg [illegible]. Hogs, [illegible].

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, Feb. 12—P. M.

Flour—Dull.

Grain—Wheat scarce and prices [illegible]. Corn active; [illegible] white and yellow at $1 [illegible]. Oats scarce; sales at [illegible]. Rye [illegible].

Provisions—Quiet and no higher. Bacon [illegible].

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12—P. M.

Flour—Unchanged.

Grain—Wheat unchanged. Corn in moderate demand at [illegible]. Oats dull at [illegible]. Rye [illegible]. Barley in good demand at $2 [illegible] for fall, and $[illegible] for spring.

Cotton—Dull at [illegible] for middling in the market, but closed dull at the rate and [illegible].

Whisky—Unchanged and dull.

Provisions—Mess pork held at $23, but not saleable at over $[illegible], and not much demand. Bulk meats dull and [illegible]; sales of shoulders at [illegible], and sides at [illegible]. Bacon firm, with a fair demand; shoulders [illegible], clear rib sides, 12¾c, and clear sides [illegible]. Sugar cured hams steady at [illegible]. Lard quiet, but held firmly at [illegible]. No buyers at over [illegible]. The speculative demand for pork and lard noticed yesterday has disappeared, and the market for all is very quiet.

Linseed—Dull; factory and English dairy [illegible].

Butter—Very scarce and sells quick at [illegible] for fresh.

Eggs—Firm at [illegible].

Seeds—Clover [illegible], holders ask [illegible]. Timothy dull at $2 50.

Oils—Linseed $1 [illegible]. Petroleum steady at [illegible] for refined free.

Groceries—Sugar firm and in supply light; [illegible] for New Orleans. Coffee firm at [illegible]. Molasses, [illegible].

Beef Cattle—Steady at $[illegible] for common to extra.

Hogs—Shipping in demand from butchers at $[illegible] gross.

Sheep—Scarce and firm at $[illegible] per head.

[illegible]—[illegible] buying.

Exchange—Dull at [illegible] discount buying and par selling.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 12—P. M.

Money easy at 5a5 per cent. for call. Some large loans made to-day at [illegible] per cent. Prime discounts [illegible] per cent.

Sterling quiet at [illegible].

Gold lower; opened at 141¾, advanced to 141⅞, and closed at 141⅝.

The steamer [illegible] took out $[illegible].

Governments strong, especially bonds of 1867. [illegible].

Stocks active and strong. The upward tendency has drawn out [illegible] opposition on some shares on which there [illegible]. Cook [illegible]. The second [illegible]. Prices generally declined in the afternoon, but closed strong and active, with a general recovery. [illegible] Canton, [illegible]; Cumberland, [illegible]; Adams Express, [illegible]; Merchants Union Express, [illegible]; American Express, [illegible]; United States Express, [illegible]; Wells & Fargo's Express, [illegible]; Quicksilver, [illegible]; Mariposa, [illegible]; Pacific Mail, [illegible]; Atlantic Mail, [illegible]; New York Central, [illegible]; Erie, [illegible]; preferred, [illegible]; Hudson, [illegible]; Harlem, [illegible]; preferred, [illegible]; Reading, [illegible]; Michigan Central, [illegible]; Michigan Southern, [illegible]; Illinois Central, [illegible]; Pittsburg, [illegible]; Toledo, [illegible]; Rock Island, [illegible]; Northwestern, [illegible]; preferred, [illegible]; Fort Wayne, [illegible]; Chicago and Alton, [illegible]; Hannibal & St. Joseph, preferred, [illegible]; Marietta and Cincinnati, first preferred, [illegible]; Terre Haute, [illegible]; Columbus, [illegible]; Missouri sixes, [illegible]; Tennessee [illegible].

Mining shares firm; Corydon, [illegible]; Quartz Hill, [illegible]; [illegible].

Revenue [illegible] Treasury, [illegible]; payments, [illegible]; balance, [illegible].

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 12—P. M.

Cotton goods continued and moderately active, and prices consequently every moment advancing. A leading house among the trade has altered [illegible] times and are not up to the figures of others in many makes. There is great scarcity of all popular makes of brown and bleached muslins, and prices evidently going still higher, as for many styles cannot be obtained at any reasonable price, such as New York mills bleached muslins. The last quotations we had for these at 35c, but if on sale at this price goods would bring 38c. Prices for Wamsutta are very active, and so are all muslins [illegible]. It is impossible to fill orders on this class of goods. Print of the Loom are worth 19c; New York [illegible] and Forest Dale [illegible].

Heavy brown sheetings of the best makes are scarce and firm, [illegible] while other makes equally as good, such as Indian Head, have been offered at [illegible], which is now too low. The only thing which has not yet advanced is brown drills, the Pepperell selling at [illegible]; Hatte [illegible]; Stark [illegible]; Amoskeag [illegible]; Columbia [illegible]. Print cloths have sold at [illegible]. The print market is consequently quite active and generally steady. The Merrimack company have advanced prices to [illegible] for Dr. [illegible] for Ward; [illegible] for W[illegible] pinks and purples; but the jobbers are selling D at [illegible] and W at [illegible]. The Cocheco at [illegible] for fancy, Sprague's at [illegible], the agents' prices, [illegible], and withdrawn; Pacific, the Dunnell's American and Lancaster [illegible]; Lancaster shirting at [illegible]; [illegible] and Co. show a [illegible] [illegible]; Amoskeag, [illegible]; [illegible], 11c; Wamsutta, [illegible]. The latter are sold out and will be higher. Ginghams are looking up, although Hamdes [illegible] can be bought at [illegible], but will advance to at least [illegible].

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 12.

Cotton—Opened very firm, but closed dull and lower; sales 3,000 bales at [illegible] for middling uplands.

Flour—Receipts, 3,811 bbls; market shade firmer, with a fair inquiry, in part for export and speculation; sales [illegible] bbls at $[illegible] for superfine State and Western, $[illegible] for extra State, $[illegible] for extra Western, $[illegible] for white wheat extra, $[illegible] for round-hoop Ohio, $[illegible] for common to good St. Louis, [illegible] for good to choice extra do.; closing steady. California firmer; sales 7,[illegible] sacks at $[illegible], [illegible] via Cape Horn, and $[illegible] via the Isthmus. Rye firm; sales [illegible] bbls at $[illegible].

Whisky—Nominal.

Grain—Receipts wheat, none; market firm with a moderate inquiry, chiefly for milling; sales [illegible] bush at $[illegible] for No. 2 Chicago in store, $[illegible] for No. 1 Milwaukee, $[illegible] for white Canada. Rye quiet; sales [illegible] bush Jersey at $1 [illegible]. Barley firmer; sales [illegible] bush Western at $[illegible], part on spot and remainder to arrive in [illegible]. Malt firmer. Corn—Receipts, [illegible]. Receipts corn, 11,000 bush; market without any decided change, but less active; sales [illegible] bush at $1 [illegible] for new mixed Western afloat, $1 [illegible] for Southern yellow, $[illegible] for white, and [illegible], the latter rate for very choice. [illegible] for yellow Jersey, $1 [illegible] for New York new. Receipts oats [illegible] bush; market firm, but quiet; sales [illegible] bush at [illegible] for Western in store.

Groceries—Rice firm. Coffee firm. Sugar firm but quiet; sales [illegible] hhds Cuba at [illegible]. Molasses quiet; sales [illegible] bbls New Orleans at [illegible].

Hops—Quiet at [illegible] for American.

Oils—Petroleum firm at [illegible] for crude, [illegible] for refined, in bond. [illegible] quiet and unchanged.

Leather—Hemlock sole very firm; fair demand at [illegible] for Buenos Ayres and [illegible].

Wool—Quiet and steady; sales [illegible] pounds at [illegible] for domestic fleece.

Provisions—Pork quiet and irregular; sales 1,[illegible] bbls at $[illegible] for old mess, closing at $[illegible] cash, and [illegible]; also [illegible] bbls [illegible] for prime mess. Beef firmer; sales [illegible] bbls at previous prices. [illegible] tierces prime mess beef [illegible] for India mess. Bacon quiet; sales [illegible] boxes at [illegible] for Cumberland, and [illegible] for short [illegible]. Lard quiet; sales [illegible] tierces at [illegible]. Dressed hogs quiet and heavy at [illegible] for Western, [illegible] for city. Lard [illegible]; sales [illegible] bbls at [illegible].

Butter—Firm, at [illegible] for State.

Cheese—Quiet at [illegible].

Freights—To Liverpool quiet and firm.

LATER.

Flour—Closed firm, with a fair demand for low and medium grades.

Grain—Wheat quiet at previous quotations. Rye quiet and steady. Oats firm at [illegible] for Western in store. Corn dull at $[illegible] for new mixed Western afloat, and [illegible] new Western in store.

Provisions—Pork dull and heavy at $[illegible] for old mess, and $[illegible] for new mess. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats fairly active and firm. Bacon firmly at [illegible]. Lard dull at [illegible] for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 12.

Flour—Firm and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat in fair demand shade lower, early sales of No. 2 at $[illegible], closing at $[illegible]. Corn quiet; new opened at [illegible], closing steady at the inside figures. Oats quiet; sales of [illegible], closing at [illegible] in store. Rye moderately active and steady at $[illegible] for No. 1, $1 [illegible] for No. 2. Barley quiet at $[illegible] for No. 2.

Provisions—Mess pork; sales straight at $[illegible] cash standard, $[illegible] cash, and $[illegible] buyers' February. Prime mess nominal at $[illegible]. Lard firm at [illegible]. Cut meats quiet. Shoulders [illegible]; for loose Cumberlands, [illegible]; for loose short rib, [illegible] buyers' February and March. Sweet-pickled hams [illegible].

Hogs—Dressed in fair demand and firmer at [illegible] for higher sales at $[illegible] for light, $[illegible] to $[illegible] for medium, $[illegible] to $[illegible] for good to choice.

Beef Cattle—Quiet at $[illegible] for fair to good, $[illegible] for prime to extra prime.

Receipts—Flour, [illegible] bbls; wheat, [illegible] bush; corn [illegible] bush; oats, [illegible] bush; dressed hogs, [illegible]; live [illegible].

Shipments—Flour, [illegible] bbls; wheat, [illegible] bush; corn, [illegible] bush; oats, [illegible]; hogs, dressed [illegible]; live [illegible].

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

St. Louis, Feb. 12—P. M.

Tobacco—Demand exceeds supply and full prices paid for all offered.

Cotton—Would sell at [illegible] but stocks short and market firm.

Flour—Firm, ranging at $[illegible] for good to choice superfine, [illegible] for the extra.

Grain—Wheat unchanged at $[illegible] for prime to choice red and white winter, $[illegible] for choice Minnesota club. Corn unchanged at [illegible] for shelled, [illegible] for the ear. Oats firm at [illegible]. Barley unchanged at $[illegible] for prime to choice fall. Rye unchanged at $[illegible].

Provisions—Quiet; mess pork $23. Bacon held at [illegible] for shoulders, [illegible] for clear sides, with no sales. Lard firm, held at [illegible] without sales.

Receipts—Wheat [illegible] sacks; corn [illegible] sacks; oats [illegible] sacks.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.

Cotton—Active and firmer; middling, 19½a20c; sales [illegible] bales; receipts, 6,[illegible] bales, exports, 7,[illegible] bales.

Groceries—Sugar higher, at [illegible] for prime, and [illegible] for choice. Molasses firm, at [illegible].

Flour—Small sales at double extra at $[illegible].

Grain—Corn easier, at [illegible]. Oats drooping at [illegible].

Provisions—Pork advancing; sales 1,[illegible] barrels. Bacon active; shoulders, [illegible], clear sides, [illegible]. Lard scarce and advanced; tierce, [illegible]; keg, [illegible].

Sterling—[illegible].

Exchange—On New York, [illegible] per cent. discount.

Gold—[illegible].

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.

Flour—Extra, $[illegible]; superfine, $[illegible].

Grain—Wheat, $[illegible].

Legal Tenders [illegible].

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.

Crude oil less active and sales are meager; best oil market quoted at [illegible] for all year at [illegible] option all year at [illegible]. Refined quiet [illegible].

Carter's Universal Table Book.

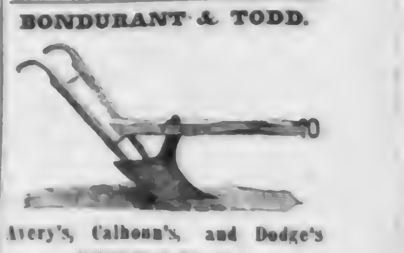
A COMPENDIUM of valuable information, useful to children and adults. Price 10 cents, by mail, [illegible]. For sale by all booksellers. THOMAS CARTER, publisher, [illegible] Third street, Louisville, Ky.

O. P. BRADSHAW, JNO. FOWLER, C. J. CLARKE

CARD.

H. P. BRADSHAW & CO.
ARCHITECTS.
Northeast Corner Main and Bullitt Streets
OVER CITIZENS' BANK.

BONDURANT & TODD.



Avery's, Calhoun's, and Dodge's
PERFECT PLOWS.
At Manufacturers' Prices.
BUY
Agricultural Implements,
Field and Garden Seeds,
CEMENT,
Lime, Plaster, &c., &c., of
BONDURANT & TODD,
Main Street, bet. Third and Fourth
Opposite the Bank of Louisville, Ky.
Sole agents in Louisville for [illegible] Corn Mill

Patented October 8, 1867.

Six Distinct Claims Patented on

DODGE'S PERFECT PLOW.

It is of great strength and durability. It is of very light draught. It is simple in construction, is easy to repair. It can be used with equal or great success, whether any soil with ease. It can be changed to a scraper, sweep or sub-soil Plow. Mold-board, point and land-side all renewable. Material and workmanship are the best. It is highly polished and of great artistic beauty. The price is low.

[illegible] for circulars before buying [illegible].

DODGE & BARCLAY
Sole Manufacturers.
Office—117 Main street, Louisville, Ky.